

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

NO. 27

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 2—Butler firm; at 27%; no offerings; no sales. Last week, 27c; last year, 27c. Output for the week, 508,000 lbs.

Lecture at the M. E. church Friday night. Spring stock now in at John Engman's.

The Antioch feed mill started again the first of the week.

Infant's soft soled shoes 15 cents at H. Hegeman's.

George Wedge was transacting business at the county seat Saturday.

If you want an up-to-date shoe go to John Engman's.

Go to John Engman's and see his \$2.50 ladies fine shoes.

John Mullin's men's and boys' working shoes at John Engman's.

The Junior League will meet Sunday, March 8, at three o'clock, with Mr. Lewis Delany as leader.

F. K. Shelliff went to Waukegan Monday as one of the jurors at the March term of the county court.

The last and best of the lecture course entertainments will be at the M. E. church Friday evening.

O. M. Confer was at Springfield last week as county delegate at a meeting of the State Supreme Court of Honor camps.

H. Omond and wife, of Solon Mills, were visiting with Mrs. Omond's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Sr., Tuesday.

Wanted—Good farm with good buildings for a client. Will pay cash if a bargain. Peter H. Kies, 163 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

The many friends of Miss Effie Harden will be glad to learn that she is now located at the Metropolitan business college at Chicago.

For Rent—A farm consisting of 170 acres, good buildings and water, situated one mile east of Hickory. Inquire of Mrs. E. Manna, Antioch.

The Ladies Aid society of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. H. J. Barber on Thursday, March 12, at supper. Every body invited. Mrs. Nelson, Sec'y.

For Sale—Pedigree Short Horn bulls fit for service. Colors red and roan. O. E. Allen, Bristol; P. O. Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

Miss Maude Harden returned Sunday evening after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Howard Riggs, at Lafayette, Ind., and Miss Effie Harden at Indianapolis, Ind.

Wanted—Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern house, might add some cash. Peter H. Kies, 163 Randolph St., Chicago.

In speaking of Mr. Brigham the Newton Journal says: "Combined in him are the descriptive powers of a Dane, the stage presence of a Willet and the eloquence of a Wendling."

In his speaking as in his singing Mr. Brigham compels the deepest attention from his auditors by the richness and pureness of his voice, which last night portrayed in vivid word picturing the scenes that greet the eye of the tourist who visits the greatest and sublimest canyon in the world.—Pasadena Star.

The Odd Fellows and Masons have taken possession of their new quarters in the new State bank building where they will be glad to receive their friends in the future. They have a very pleasant home and those from a distance are cordially invited when in town to visit them.

Preaching at the Christian church next Sunday, both morning and evening, by R. Irwin of Chicago University. Morning service at 10:30, Sunday school following; Junior League at 3:00 lead by Lucy Taylor and Edith Hadlock; Junior Endeavor at 6:45 lead by Lucy Sperry; evening service at 7:30.

Telegraphy taught thoroughly and quickly. Greatest demand for telegraph operators ever known. We can place all graduates in excellent positions. Total cost six months' course, tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and room, \$82. This can be reduced. Write us today. Dodge's institute, Valparaiso, Ind. 9w8csw

The lecture given in my music room last evening by Mr. Nat M. Brigham was a great surprise and delight to me and to all of my guests. It was one of the finest I have ever heard, even Stoddard in his best days never did better. The colored photographs of the Grand Canyon of Arizona were by far the best that I have ever seen.—Gen. M. O. Wentworth.

Complete line of new spring rubbers at John Engman's.

L. B. Grice is in Waukegan this week as juror at the March term of court.

Men's duck boots, or the so called Snag Proof boots, \$2.75 at H. Hegeman's.

Rev. E. J. Alkin is at Volo this week where he is assisting in a series of meetings being held there.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 611

For Sale—One, two or three seventy foot lots on north shore of Fox Lake, Ill. Good phade, good shore. Apply to James R. Gilbert, 332 Fifth Ave., Chicago. 22w6

W. G. Davis and family moved to Waukegan last week where they will reside in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have made many friends while here who will be sorry to part with them, but with News unite in wishing them prosperity in their new home.

You will miss a rare treat if you fail to hear Mr. Brigham's lecture at the Methodist church Friday evening, March 6. "His clear powerful voice lends charm to his utterance. He was applauded again and again at the conclusion of vivid word coloring and eloquent oratory. Boston Herald.

Miss Elizabeth Webb entertained Saturday, Feb. 28, at a 5 o'clock tea in honor of her friend, Miss Peck, from Evanston. Adds clipped from magazines were mounted and placed here and there about the room which the young ladies were to guess and write on hand painted cards which served as souvenirs of the evening. Prizes were awarded; Miss Delany receiving first and Miss Birdella Webb second. Lunch was served at 6 o'clock and just as it was nearing its close a rap was heard at the door, and upon being opened a gipsy, who offered to tell the young ladies' fortunes, was admitted. The gipsy was Mrs. Geo. Sutton, and being well disguised in a regular gipsy costume told the young many true things of the past, present and future. The role was all in all a success. Those present here: Misses Harriette Chinn, Lillie Watson, Ruth Williams, Grace Delany, Gertrude Smart, Birdella Webb, Evelyn Shugart, Eva Gray, Bertha Van Duzer, Ollie Tiffany, Lena Billett, Pearl Lux.

Horsewhipping Case Set Aside.

The verdict of \$225 damages which James Barnstable, of Antioch, Ill., secured in Judge Gary's court Thursday, against D. A. Williams and Mrs. Addie Williams his wife, for a horsewhipping which Mrs. Williams administered to Barnstable last summer for alleged circulation of malicious gossip regarding her daughter, was set aside Saturday by Judge Gary upon the plea of Albert H. Tyrell, counsel for Williams.

When the case first came up, several months ago, Attorney Tyrell pleaded no jurisdiction, as the affair took place in Lake County, where all the parties reside. Geo. E. Wissler, attorney for Barnstable, entered a motion to strike his pleas of no jurisdiction from the files and his motion was overruled by Judge Gary's order, said Attorney Tyrell Saturday. "A week later without having notified me of his intention, Attorney Wissler called up practically the same motion, and as the court supposed I had been properly notified, but did not wish to carry the case on, he allowed Wissler to take a default against us. That cleared the way for the proving up of his case and it was heard before a jury Thursday without my knowledge. The jury awarded Barnstable \$225 damages. The first I knew that the case was tried was the press notice of it. I at once appeared, before Judge Gary, explained the advantage that had been taken of me by Wissler, and the court set aside the verdict and all the previous orders that had been entered with out notice to me.—Chicago Record Herald.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due, and I will be at the following places to receive the same: L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa, Tuesdays; Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturdays. L. M. Hughes, Collector.

Cause of His Election.

A legislator of Charleston County, Mo., makes the following unique explanation of his presence in the legislature: "I was born under a tobacco leaf. I grew up between the corn rows, and I've got my share of hardtack and pork. Now, by ginger I've a thousand acres of the best land in Charleston county, and I thought I would like to get out among the boys some. I guessed I could be elected, and I was."

For Collector.

At the earnest solicitation of my many friends, and on account of continued sickness, I have been induced to become a candidate for selection for the office of Collector for Antioch township at the coming caucus. Respectfully,

L. M. Hughes.

STATE BANK OF ANTIOCH

BUILDING COMPLETE AND READY FOR BUSINESS

Substantial Building of Stone and a Safe Financial Institution with a Capital of \$25,000.

The new State Bank of Antioch was opened for business the last week in February, and with this issue we present to our readers a cut of the building.

This institution was organized in October with E. B. Williams, Geo. D. Paddock, W. S. Westlake, R. L. Strang, and Joseph Turner as directors. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Geo. D. Paddock was chosen President, W. S. Westlake Vice President and W. F. Ziegler, cashier.

The building is built of Bedford, Indiana stone front with brick sides and end, the dimensions are 25x34 two stories high and is situated on the east side of Main street. The upper story is occupied by the Messons and the Odd Fellows as lodge rooms, which are fitted up in a manner convenient for the work of the two orders.

The bank stockholders are composed of solid and substantial business and representative money men of the town, to the number of seventy and being chartered by the state with a capital of \$25,000 this institution insures a safe and ample protection to the depositors. In the rear is a room set apart for the use of the public, where they may at all times go to transact personal business. This room is connected with the safety deposit boxes to the number of fifty, which will be rented to parties wishing a safe place for the keeping of deeds, wills, insurance policies, and other private papers, these boxes are fire proof and by renting one valuable papers will be kept together and in an excellent state of preservation.

W. F. Ziegler, the cashier, has been in the employ of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, as agent at Antioch for the past fourteen years, which is a guaran-

Hard Times Party.

On Friday evening, February 27, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hill occurred a most novel social affair in the way of a "hard times" party, which was carried out minutely by those who participated.

At eight o'clock sharp they began to arrive, taking possession of the house and were received at the door by the host and hostess. Madam was regaled elaborately in white a-la-princess en-train, the gilded belt strongly resembling a clothes line and patches, too numerous to mention; her snow white hair was done high with an aigrette of turkey feathers with a slight suspicion of "hard times." The host looked decidedly out of place standing in the brilliantly lighted parlor; had he been at the back door begging for pie we would have immediately recognized him. With a vivid imagination his battered hat needs no description and his trousers looked as though he had scaled fences for that old gray-headed rabbit.

Among the most noticeable costumes were Mr. and Mrs. Will Williams, Mr. Fred Shotliff, Mr. and Mrs. Heamy Bock, Mr. and Mrs. Eck Lewis, Mrs. Carrie Hook, Mr. and Mrs. Will Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Simons, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. John Morley, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Bewick, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dales, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Hoyerdt, Mrs. M. Farrier, Misses Alice Emmons and Catherine Henderson, Messrs Elmer Brooke, Chase Webb, Geo. Wallis and Marsh Taylor, Mrs. Grace Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Emmons, Mrs. Addie Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sabin, Miss Susie Morley and Miss Lela Williams.

The last two mentioned did themselves credit by lending "color" to the occasion, their cake walk and moon songs were greatly enjoyed. Miss Morley appeared a little bashful in regard to her Trilby which were thinly shod and her toes were

RAISED THE STANDARD

SAYS CHANGES IN SOUTH ARE FOR THE BETTER

Roosevelt Declares His Appointments in the South Do Not Need Apology or Justification.

The full text of President Roosevelt's letter to Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, regarding southern appointments. In beginning his letter, which is dated February 24, President Roosevelt says:

My Dear Mr. Howell: I have a high opinion of the gentleman you mention, and if the opportunity occurs I shall be glad to do anything I can for him.

Now as to what you say concerning federal appointments in the south. Frankly it seems to me that my appointments speak for themselves and that my policy is self explanatory. So far from feeling that they need the slightest apology or justification, my position is that, on the strength of what I have done, I have the right to claim the support of all good citizens who wish not only a high standard of federal service, but fair and equitable dealing to the south as well as to the north, and a policy of consistent justice and good will toward all men.

Further along the President says: I have scant sympathy with the mere doctrinaire, with the man of mere theory who refuses to face facts; but do you not think that in the long run it is safer for everybody if we act on the motto, "all men up" rather than that of "some men down?"

In your own state of Georgia you are competent to judge from your own experience. In the great bulk of the cases I have reappointed President McKinley's appointees. The changes I have made, such as that in the postmastership at Athens and in the surveyorship at Atlanta, were, as I think you will agree, changes for the better and not for the worse. It happens that in each of these offices I have appointed a white man to succeed a colored man.

If you know of any federal office in Georgia of whom this is true, and spread let me know at once. I am anxious to know from you or any other person who will tend to show that a given public officer is unworthy and most emphatically, short will be the shrift of any one whose lack of worth is proven.

Referring to the fact that a large percentage of the incumbents of federal offices in Georgia are democrats, the president says: And they are supported by me in every way as long as they continue to render good and faithful service to the public.

I have good reason to believe that my appointees in the different states mentioned, and as a sum of the parts is the whole, necessarily in the south at large, represent not merely an improvement upon those places they took, but upon the whole a higher standard of federal service than has hitherto been attained in the communities in question.

Special Session of Senate.

The President issued the following proclamation, calling for an extra senate session:

"By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, Public interests require that the senate should convene in extraordinary session, therefore I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session of the senate of the United States to convene at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 5th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington the 2nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Anna Hauke, executrix of the last will and testament of August Hauke, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county on the first Monday of May next, 1903, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

ANNA HAUKE, Executrix.

Waukegan, Feb. 9, 1903. 2w3

Aged Canadian Statesman.

Senator Wark, who is a member of the Canadian parliament and who expects this year to attend to his legislative duties, as he has annually for over half a century, is probably the oldest legislator in the world. He is in his one hundredth year and has been one of the legislators for the province of New Brunswick for upward of sixty years.

Boston Club Claims Honor.

The Boston club, which claims to have founded the Republican party, and to be the oldest dining club in the country, recently held its 2,000th meeting.

Wisconsin's Buffalo Trust.

Wisconsin will be able to boast of one of the most peculiar of all trusts before long. This will be the "buffalo trust," a venture for the preservation of the noble animals which once swarmed the American plains, but which are now all but extinct.

A tract of 500 acres just west of Kamela will be the home of the trust herd. Major Gordon W. Lillie, famous as "Pawnee Bill" is fostering the project, and early this spring will bring here the first herd of wild buffalo ever brought east of the Mississippi river.

Major Lillie has something more in mind than the mere preservation of the monarch of the plains. He expects to utilize the herd to assist him in furnishing the meat supply for large cities, the Chicago trade being particularly aimed at. It is said he has a million dollars back of the project and that his associates in the venture are bound to make the new "trust" go.

Daniel Wells, a former millionaire resident of Milwaukee, was the former owner of the land that has been bought by Major Lillie and his associates, and it is one of the finest pieces of property on the lake shore. Its buildings were built years ago in the form of a southern plantation. The little cottages which were formerly used as the homes of tenants will become the homes of the Indians who will be brought from the plains. [In these modern wigwags, far from the home of their sires and the camps of the past, will live representatives of the Cheyennes, the Arapahoes, and the Kiowas. For the last ten years Major Lillie and others have been at work getting into a single herd all the buffalo in the world, but the task is now practically completed, and the Major has a single herd consisting of 365 animals. All these will be brought to the east, where they will be in easy touch with the markets of New York and Chicago. In getting this herd together Major Lillie has recently bought the famous "Good Night herd" in Texas and the Alvord herd in Montana. The only animals of the race now to be found outside of this herd are in the park of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Yellowstone and Cincinnati.]

Naval Station is Knocked Out.

Neither the navy nor the army can afford to have a naval station, and the navy department for Congress will not attempt establishment of a naval training school on the great lakes at this session.

Thus the work of the Racine Business Men's Association and the efforts of the good people of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Waukegan, Chicago etc., has been all for naught but the agitation served one purpose anyway, as it served as a political lever for the various representatives in last fall's elections and was used by some to good advantage.

The question came up in the senate committee on naval affairs and the bitter rivalry among various cities on the lake to land the station again cropped out, resulting in the refusal of the committee to grant the authority for its establishment.

The issue was brought up on a motion offered by Senator Hanna, providing that the station should be located at Put in Bay. It was then developed that, if the committee acted, the recommendations of the naval board for site on the south end of Lake Michigan would be adopted. Senator Hanna then expressed his opinion to such a course, and accordingly the committee decided to defer action until next winter. This outcome is not altogether a disappointment to the majority of members from great lake states.

A Costly Fire.

The J. I. Case Plow Works was the scene of the costliest fire Racine has experienced for many years, last week, and although the loss may aggregate \$80,000 or more, it was only through the good work of the fire department and the fortunate direction of the moderate wind, that it was prevented from spreading to other parts of the immense factory, which would have been sure ruin also to the Racing Boat Factory, the Standard Oil company's office and warehouse with its 50,000 gallons of crude illuminating oils, the Roberts Stone Cutting plant and the lumber yards of L. A. Nelson and Wm. B. Dutton, located on each side of the plow works.

American Enterprise in Canada. More than thirty great manufacturing companies of the United States are establishing factories in Canada.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	26 1/2
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	26 1/2
Hay.....	\$4 00 @ \$10 00
MILL FEED	
Bran.....	\$10 00
Middlings.....	17 00 @ 20 00
Gluten.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 25
EGGS	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 6 50
Hogs—Dressed.....	7 50
BUTTER	
Turkeys.....	12 00
Ducks.....	12 00
Geese.....	12 00
Chickens—Live weight.....	12 00

**BY
FLOYD LIVINGSTON**

And for this purpose he had come; and when he saw how joyfully Rosa met him, and how the bloom deepened on her usually pale cheeks, his heart misgave him, and for the first time he began to realize the wrong he had done her. But it was not till late to remedy it, he thought; and as he bent upon making matters worse, he asked her to accompany him in a walk down the green lane, to the haunts he knew she loved the best. Oh, that walk! how long it lingered in the memory of Rosa, for never before had the doctor's manner been so marked, or his words so kind as when together they walked down the green lane, beneath the weeping vine, while he talked to her of the past, of the happiness he had experienced in their society, and which he said would be one of the few green spots, to which in the years to come, he should look back with pleasure. Then drawing her so closely to him that he had almost created upon his shoulder, he asked her to be his wife, the wife of his youth, the wife of his old age, the wife of his life.

"I will," she replied, leaning her head upon his arm, and smiling. He did not know that the murmuring brook whispered to him that she had granted his request, and that he was the winner and wonderer at the success of his manner. Possibly he

Somehow I got the impression that my heart was all broken to pieces; and this fact satisfactorily settled, I began to take a melancholy pleasure in brooding over my early death, and thinking how Dr. Clayton would feel when he heard the sad news. Almost every week I was wretched, feeling each time a good deal chagrined to find that I was not losing flesh as fast as a person in a decline would naturally do. In this state of affairs, one day came across a little sketch of Hannah More, in which her early disappointment was described, and forthwith I likened myself to her, and taking courage from her example, I finally concluded that if I could not have the doctors' I could at least write for the

admiration, hesitatingly, as if unwilling to admit what she could not deny. "He lives in a big house on Beacon street— keeps his carriage—and they say the curtains in the front parlor cost a thousand dollars, and there are only two windows, either."

Here she cast a deprecating glance toward her own very prettily embroidered muslin curtains, which probably cost about a hundredth part of that sum. Soon after, the newly married pair arose to go, the doctor feeling, in spite of himself, a little uncomfortable, though at the same time he hardly knew; for he would not acknowledge to himself that he was at all disappointed because Dell's uncle was a tailor instead of a millionaire, or be-

Quite a Streak of Luck.
 Kilty—I am going to see the new problem play this evening.
 Aunt Hannah—I'm surprised, Kilty. They say the play isn't fit for a young lady to listen to.
 Kilty—Yes, I only heard that to-day. I was lucky enough to get tickets, however, for to-night.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Burton of Kansas.
 For clearness of articulation there is no United States Senator who can successfully compete with Mr. Burton of Kansas.

Some people are in mighty poor company when alone.



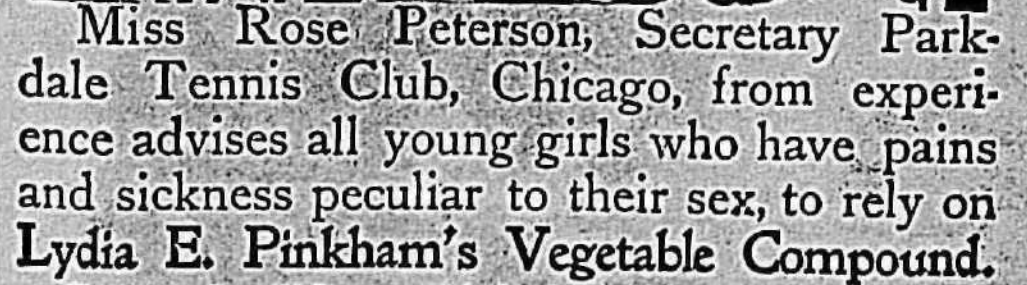
The man that makes a character makes foes.—Young.

write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in my back and womb have all left corrected. I am very thankful for what you have done for me. I shall recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with the same. — Miss FANNIE KUMPF, 1922 Chester

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the land who suffers from the ovaries, kidney troubles, prostration, and all forms of women's ailments.

**Mrs. Pinkham Helped
Annie Kumpe.**

PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to
advise you to derive from your advice and
Vegetable Compound. The pains
in my back and my menstrual trouble is
all gone. The good advice you gave me, and I
was suffering from female weakness,"
St. Louis, Mo. (Dec. 18, 1900).
"Vegetable Compound will cure any
trouble from womb troubles, inflammation,
nervous excitability, nervous
and special ill."



How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpke.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."
—MISS FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 18, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved from Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



MISS FLORENCE KENAH

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently."

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold, wind and rain, and the colds of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape. Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent."

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise it to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Miss Rose Gerbing.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fee or outlay unless cured. Send for FREE BOOK. 1000 North 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S Gaiters for Children. Write for FREE BOOK. 1000 North 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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FLY FROM THE PEST.

Panic Among Cornell Students, University Being Deserted.

Panic rules among Cornell University students on account of the spread of the typhoid fever epidemic. The university is in danger of being deserted, about one-half of the 2,900 students having fled to their homes or other places to escape the pest. The exodus goes on daily, with no signs of abatement. The dead list from the pest in Ithaca now numbers thirty, fourteen of the victims being students.

Added to the fatality list is the news from Auburn, N. Y., that five Cornell students, who had drunk Ithaca water, are seriously ill with fever at their homes. Every outgoing train is crowded with panic-stricken students, and at the present rate the university will not have a corporal's guard ten days hence. The university authorities have made no effort to restrain the students from leaving. On the contrary, they have rather encouraged the exodus by suspending the rules that might penalize the frightened fugitives.

On this point President Schurman said: "There can be no denying the fact that the fever epidemic has assumed a serious aspect. We cannot get away from that view of it. It is therefore patent that the alarm existing among the students of the university is not without cause. We have been forced to the realization that there has been a very marked falling off in the attendance at lectures and in class rooms."

An alarming feature of the fact that so many of the students have fled after reaching their homes. Of the hundreds who have already fled a considerable percentage had shown signs of illness. Many students are preparing to hurry away before the first symptoms of sickness shall have an opportunity to make their appearance.

MAKE WAR ON FOREIGNISM.

Miners Abolish Local Unions Composed Exclusively of Aliens.

The convention of the United Mine Workers, held at their annual session in Springfield, Ill., as being against "foreignism." This was done by the adoption of an amendment to the constitution abolishing local unions composed exclusively of foreigners. In various districts throughout the State there are local unions composed exclusively of Italians, Lithuanians, Poles, Germans and other nationalities. It is stated that violations of the laws of the miners' union occur almost daily in these unions, and men of foreign nationalities are not allowed to join. A resolution to the effect that these unions be dropped was introduced and reported favorably by the constitutional committee and was passed by the delegates.

A provision that a fine of \$500 be fixed as a penalty for the abuse of an officer, check weighman or committee in the discharge of duty, by any member of the union or the abuse of any member by a check weighman, officer or committee-man, was introduced and adopted.

The convention has gone on record as being firmly opposed to the effect that these unions be dropped was introduced and reported favorably by the constitutional committee and was passed by the delegates.

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FIRE LOSS MILLIONS.

CINCINNATI HAS WORST BLAZE IN ITS HISTORY.

Flames Destroy Pike Theater and Surrounding Buildings—Entire Business Section in Peril for a Time—Losses Reach Nearly \$3,000,000.

Cincinnati Thursday was visited with the most destructive fire in its history. The loss is nearly \$3,000,000. About 1:30 in the morning flames were discovered in the Pike Opera House building in Fourth street, between Vine and Walnut. Soon after the fire department had played on the building it was thought that the flames were under control. But an hour later there was an explosion, supposed to have come from liquors in storage, and the flames soon afterward shot up through the roof of the six-story stone front building and from that time on for several hours the fire was beyond control.

The Pike building was wiped out, including the offices of the United States Express Company, the Adams Express Company, White's restaurant, owned by Maynard & Kerr, George Joffe's grocery, John B. Martin's restaurant, Empson's confectionery, Henry Strauss' cigar store and the offices of the Pike Theater Company on the first floor, the Pike Theater auditorium and green rooms and other offices on the second floor and all of the offices on the third, fourth and fifth floors. The Seasongood building, adjoining the Pike building on the west at the corner of Vine and Fourth, was badly damaged.

Fire Spread Rapidly. Adjoining the Pike building on the east was the building owned by the L. B. Harrison estate, the first floor of which was occupied by the Robert Clarke Company, publishers, and Duane Bros., jewelers. This building in a short time was also destroyed.

The Fiedler building, next to the east, occupied by the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company and other tenants, was badly damaged, while the Carlisle building, occupied by the Southern Pacific Railway Company and the Smith & Sons and the Cincinnati Trust Company on the first floor and having many offices on the other five floors, was slightly damaged. It was a dangerous fire for the firemen.

The fire swept across the alley known as Baker street and burned the large publishing house of the American Book Company at the corner of Baker street and other property along Baker street, including the box factory of Zumbiel & Co. and the carpenter shop of Henry Bohrer and did great damage to the Telephone building, so that all phones in the city were cut off for some time.

The fire was in the heart of the city and caused great alarm. There was scarcely any wind blowing and this prevented the fire from spreading in any direction except southward to Baker street. It was not until after daylight that the fire was got under control and the danger of a general conflagration was believed to be over.

ADMITS HE SLEW FIVE WOMEN.

Alfred Knapp Confesses to a Series of Brutal Murders.

Alfred Knapp, the Indianapolis man arrested Wednesday, added a sensational chapter to criminal history and placed himself in a class with H. H. Holmes when he confessed to the murder of five women. Three of them were in Cincinnati, one in Hamilton and one in Indianapolis. All were strangled by this modern Bluebeard. Knapp was taken from Indianapolis to Hamilton, Ohio.

A Cincinnati dispatch says that his family, according to a dispatch from Cincinnati, insists that Knapp is insane. They claim that he was kicked on the head by a coal when four years old. The child's skull was fractured and his life despaired of at the time. It being three months before he recovered consciousness. Several years later, while the family resided at Rock Island, Ill., he fell from a porch and again his skull was fractured. He recovered, but his relatives say he has never developed mentally, and that while at times Knapp is perfectly rational, at other times his temper is ungovernable.

PRESENTS ATTACK ON SMOOT.

Burrows Brings Polygamy Charge Before the Senate.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, Thursday presented to the Senate a protest signed by Rev. J. L. Leilich, in the case of Senator-elect Reed Smoot of Utah, urging that Mr. Smoot shall not be permitted to take his seat in the Senate.

Mr. Leilich is in charge of Methodist missions in Utah, and resides in Salt Lake City. He is the representative of the "Militants' Association of Salt Lake. His statement is sworn to. Mr. Leilich declares that Smoot is a polygamist, and now has a plural wife.

Affairs in Washington. Six of the nine members of the cabinet are lawyers. They are Hay, Root, Shaw, Moody, Knox and Cortelyou.

The State Department has been advised that the law in Cuba prescribing consular fees will go into effect March 15.

War Department gives notice that it is prepared to supply States with "hot cartridges" designed to repel rioters with the least possible loss of life to "innocent spectators."

The House committee on printing has favorably reported the Senate resolution providing for the compilation under the direction of the Attorney General of all State laws relating to trusts and to the organization and regulation of corporations.

Law prescribing death for assassination or attempted assassination of President, members of cabinet and foreign ambassadors has finally been agreed to by Congress; teaching of such crimes made subject to fine or twenty years' imprisonment; immigration of anarchists prohibited.

LADY ON EDITORIAL STAFF OF LEADING RELIGIOUS WEEKLY

Sends the Following Grand Testimonial to the Merits of Cuticura Remedies in the Treatment of Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp.

"I wish to give my testimony to the efficacy of the Cuticura Remedies in what seems to me two somewhat remarkable cases. I had a number of skin tumours—small ones—on my arms which had never given me serious trouble; but about two years ago one came on my throat. At first it was only about as large as a pinhead, but, as it was in a position where my collar, if not just right, would irritate it, it soon became very sensitive and began to grow rapidly. Last spring it was as large, if not larger, than a bean. A little unusual irritation of my collar started it to swelling, and in a day or two it was as large as half an orange. It was very much alarmed, and was at a loss to determine whether it was a carbuncle or a malignant tumor."



"My friends tried to persuade me to consult my physician; but dreading that he would insist on using the knife, I would not consent to go. Instead I got a small bottle of Cuticura Resolvent and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I took the former according to directions, and spread a thick layer of the Ointment on a linen cloth and placed it on the swelling. On renewing it I would bathe my neck in very warm water and Cuticura Soap. In a few days the Cuticura Ointment had drawn the swelling to a head, when it broke. Every morning it was opened with a large sterilized needle, squeezed and bathed, and fresh Ointment put on. Pus and blood, and a yellow, cheesy, tumorous matter came out. In about three or four weeks' time this treatment completely eliminated the boil and tumor. The soreness that had ex-

tended down into my chest was all gone, and my neck now seems to be perfectly well."

"About five or six years ago my sister had a similar experience. She had two large lumps come under her right arm, the result of a sprain. They grew rapidly, and our physician wanted to cut them out. I would not listen to it, and she tried the Cuticura Remedies (as I did a few months ago) with marginal effect. In six weeks' time the lumps had entirely disappeared, and have never returned."

"I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies, and I believe they might be as efficacious in similar cases with other people, and thus save much suffering, and perhaps life. I have derived so much benefit from the use of them myself that I am constantly advising others to use them. Recently I recommended them to an office boy for his father, who was disabled with salt rheum. The man's arms were swollen to an enormous size, and he had not worked for six weeks. Two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment worked a perfect cure. You never saw a more grateful man in your life."

"I am very much interested in another case where I have recommended Cuticura just now. My housemaid's mother has a goitre which has reached a very dangerous point. The doctors told her that nothing could be done; that she could live only two or three weeks, and that she would die of strangulation. She was confined to her bed, and was unable to speak, when her daughter, at my suggestion, tried the effect of the Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. Strange to say, she was very shortly relieved of the most distressing symptoms. The swelling seemed to be exterminated, and she is now able to be around her house, and can talk as well as ever."

"It seems to me that they have proved to good ground, and that they are successful in the treatment of blood and skin humours, and if you wish to use my testimonial as herein indicated, I am willing that you should do so, with the further privilege of revealing my name and address to such persons as may wish to substantiate the above statements by personal letter to me."

Chicago, Nov. 12, 1902.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c per bottle; Cuticura Ointment, 25c per box; Cuticura Soap, 10c per box. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 Pages, 800 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Square, London, E. C. French Depot, 1 Rue de la Paix, Paris. American Depot, 24 Towns & Co., Sydney. Forster Dano and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain relieving and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuritic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be as valuable in the household as in the hospital. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

25c cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps, we will send you a tube by mail. This article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

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"What Luck!"

LIBBY LUNCHONS made ready in a few moments. The Water Sliced Smoked Beef, Pork and Beans, Veal Pot, Potted Chicken, and lots of good things to eat.

Are U. S. Government inspected.

Keep in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. You simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

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THE NEWS

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

President Roosevelt is some times criticised for his extravagance. That alleged extravagance takes the form of treating his friends with open handed hospitality and spending a considerable portion of his not large income in excess of his salary. But, if he is willing to do this, why should the public complain? Hospitality is a part of Mr. Roosevelt's nature, and, after all, the United States, the wealthiest nation in the world, pays its President \$50,000 a year whereas France pays her President \$120,000 and furnishes a palace at that. Mr. Roosevelt has to defray out of his own pocket many similar expenses and yet this country is much richer and more prosperous than France.

There is no real ground for the criticism of the renovation of the White House and the erection of the President's office building, which people who have never seen them, are so fond of indulging in. Except possibly, to the art connoisseur, the decorations of White House are handsome and attractive and the present arrangement for receiving great crowds an improvement over those formerly existing. The office building is of great convenience both to the President and those having business with him.

Senator Clark's bill for the examination and licensing of dentists, placing them on the same basis as the physicians of the state, has been reported favorably for passage by the senate license committee and it will probably pass. Clark has had great success with his bills up to date, the drainage laws, the nurses' bill, and now the dentists' special act.

Senator Quay and Senator Morgan are learning that those reliable leaders of the Senate known as "The better thought" constitutes a very hard combination to defeat. Their long experience and the confidence which the people repose in them, make them almost invulnerable.

The business interests of the country are beginning to fear from the anti-trust legislation, by the republican party, that they could as easily have the protection of the state, as they have the protection of the federal government.

While there is no time to take the matter up at this session, the dual tariff system brought to the attention of Congress by Senator Lodge is of the utmost importance and may solve the difficulty of adjusting the schedules without injuring the business interests.

Explorer Peary is anxious to make another North Pole expedition and is looking for a capitalist to back him to the extent of \$250,000. In view of the recent cold snap some people think the less direct communication there is with the Pole the better.

Minister Bowin, Governor Taft of the Philippines and Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico were all class mates at Yale and are all members of the Yale Alumni Society.

The number of horses in the United States has increased by 25,000 in the past year. The demoralization of horses by automobiles has evidently proved a failure.

Secretary Root says colored suffrage has proven a failure. That is just what Mr. Bryan thinks about white suffrage and what he intimates weekly in the Commoner.

A "Board of Lady Managers" with nothing what ever to manage, promises to be one of the most interesting features at the St. Louis exposition.

There may come a time when the earth's supply of coal and coal oil is exhausted, but it is doubtful if any of us will lack for fuel then.

It is announced that there is to be no woman's building at the St. Louis Fair because Congress failed to appropriate for one.

President Elliot says no man can work too hard. Evidently the eminent college president has never been a newspaperman.

Most people will admire Mr. Carnegie for his refusal to furnish capital for North Pole expeditions.

President Roosevelt has not said that he has Congress on his hands. It is Congress this time.

Professor Willing to Work.
Hoharich Peterson, recently a professor in a Baptist theological seminary in Hamburg, Germany, is acting as a motorman on a trolley line in Chester, Pa. Prof. Peterson, who speaks five languages fluently, came to this country a few weeks ago expecting to receive an appointment in a theological seminary. He was disappointed and immediately went to work on the trolley company.

BIG MONEY ASKED FOR

Not Far from Eighteen Million Dollars Wanted from the Legislature.

DATE FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT

It Will Probably Be Decided Upon During the Present Week—Legislative Notes.

Springfield, Ills., March 3.—Appropriations aggregating approximately twelve and a quarter million dollars already have been asked of the Forty-third General Assembly. Additional funds to be asked for in the course of the present week will bring the grand total up to a figure not far from \$18,000,000.

Although not all the appropriations asked for will be granted, it is generally



EDWARD H. MORRIS.

erally admitted that the amount appropriated by the present session will be far in excess of that of any previous legislature. Two years ago the total appropriations aggregated about thirteen and one half million dollars, breaking all previous records. This year it is not unlikely that the amount will reach fifteen millions.

Will Ask For \$6,000,000.

The omnibus appropriation bill for the constitutional department of the State government will be presented to the assembly some time this week. It is expected that this bill will ask for six million dollars. It will include the school fund appropriation, which for years has been a round million dollars. There has been a decided agitation of late, however, for a material increase in the school fund. The million dollar appropriation was inaugurated in lieu of the old two mill tax for school purposes. It is argued that were the two mill tax law in effect at the present time the revenue derived for school purposes would be greatly in excess of the million dollars allowed by the State.

School teachers, other educators and people generally who are interested in the public schools of the State have joined in the demand for an increase in the school fund and it is probable that the appropriation this year will be doubled. Former Speaker Sherman has been agitating the movement for a long time past. It is expected by the supporters of the project that when the proposition comes to a vote in the house, factional and party lines will be obliterated and a large majority of the members will unite in support of the increased appropriation for this purpose.

Causes a Storm of Protest.

A suggestion has been made that the State relinquish its fostering care of a number of organizations which, in the last few years, have been provided with funds for their maintenance out of the state treasury. The proposal has brought forth a storm of protest and an unusual amount of lobbying in support of the various bills, but it is certain that the committees on appropriation, as well as many of the lawmakers, are seriously considering the matter of cutting off these appropriations in their line of retrenchment.

Among the societies which have asked financial aid from the taxpayers in their work are the Illinois Horticultural Society, the Illinois Fireman's Association, the Illinois State Beekeepers' Association, the Illinois Corn Growers' Association, the Illinois Poultry Association, the State Dairy-men's Association and the Illinois Stock Breeders' Association. The sums asked for vary from \$500 to \$5,000, the total aggregating \$25,000. It is pointed out that unless a halt is called upon this practice it is likely to grow with each succeeding General Assembly until the amount sought for various purposes of this character will reach mammoth proportions. It is difficult to draw a line between societies that should be encouraged with financial assistance and those that should be discontinued and the only safe plan, it is argued, is to abolish the practice entirely.

Appropriation For Monuments.

Another practice that is growing with each succeeding legislature is that of asking appropriations for monuments for persons who have figured in the history of the State. Four hundred thousand dollars has

been asked of the present Assembly for monuments, including shifts to several dead Governors and women who have been conspicuous in the State's history. The slogan for retrenchment along this line was sounded last week when a fight was precipitated in the house on the proposition to appropriate \$5,000 for a statue of Frances Willard, the noted temperance worker, to be erected in Memorial Hall in Washington, D. C. It was generally agreed that Miss Willard has done a great work, worthy of the praise and recognition of the people of the State, but the opposition was based on the precedent of using the people's funds for such purposes. Had it not been that the appropriation had been made by the last General Assembly and had lapsed, thus practically pledging the State to the cause, it appears very probable that the appropriation would have been refused.

Four new State institutions have been projected and it is expected that the pruning knife will be wielded with effect in these measures. Bills pending on the calendar provide for the construction of a State sanatorium for consumptives, the St. Charles School for Boys, a surgical institute for children and the founding of a colony for epileptics. While all the projects are looked upon with more or less favor the expense is regarded as more than offsetting the benefits that would result from the establishment of the charities. If the measures are not killed outright it is likely that only a small sum will be set aside for each purpose, to be added to when more funds are available.

Will Not Break Record.

Indications at the present time are that the number of bills introduced in the present Assembly will be considerably smaller than two years ago. In the Forty-second General Assembly the total number of bills reached the unprecedented figure of 800. Up to the present time only five hundred bills have fallen into the legislative hopper. Wednesday of next week has been fixed upon as the last day for the introduction of new bills so it is probable that the present week will bring a material increase in the number.

The date for final adjournment probably will be fixed upon this week. Indications are the session will be concluded about the first of May. Speaker Miller has announced his desire for the adjournment on April 17 or April 24, at latest, but a number of the members express doubt regarding the probability of either date being decided upon. Afternoon sessions will be inaugurated as soon as enough bills have been reported from the committees to justify two daily sessions and in this manner the work will be materially expedited. An effort will be made to inaugurate the double session plan the first of next week.

Civil Service Legislation.

A public meeting for the purpose of discussing proposed civil service legislation will be held to-morrow evening in the senate chamber. The meeting will consist of a joint session of the committees on civil service of the senate and house. Members of the State Civil Service Commission and other civil service organizations will be present to give their views upon the subject.

All plans for a reapportionment of the judicial circuits of the State have been practically abandoned and it is not likely that anything further along this line will be attempted at the present session. The sub-committee of the house committee having the matter in charge was unable to agree promptly upon a measure and the near approach of the spring election, when a number of circuit judges will be elected, makes it impracticable to pass a circuit court reapportionment bill in time to secure the benefit in the coming election. A supreme court reapportionment measure may be framed but if so it will make only slight and inconsequential changes in the territory comprising the present districts.

In Respect to Morris.

The house committee on judiciary is ready to make a favorable report on the Mundy bill prohibiting the marriage of whites to persons having one-eighth or more of negro blood. The action was agreed upon by the committee last week, but out of respect to Edward H. Morris, the colored member of the committee and the only colored man on the floor of the house, final action was deferred until the colored man could be present.

Senator Parker has thrown down the gauntlet to the senate "organization" and has indirectly served notice upon the members that he will resist to the end any attempt to block legislation on measures in which he is particularly interested. The matter was brought out in Mr. Parker's inquiry regarding the rule applying to the order in which bills are placed upon the calendar for consideration. It developed that this arrangement was left to the secretary of the senate, "following an established custom." Mr. Parker's suggestion that the committee on rules take definite action upon the matter was taken as an implied threat to make trouble.

The vote taken in the house last week on the Sherman resolution providing for an itemization of the appropriations asked for by the various institutions of the State, gave only a limited light upon the problem of the alignment of factional followers and party men on a contest between the administration and the Sherman forces. The split in the Democratic strength, many of the minority standing with the administration men on the proposition before the house, was a surprise to the Yates adherents. It also served to disprove the assertion previously made that the Sherman men were in league with the minority members.

S. LEIGH CALL.

THE SACRED CAMEL'S JOURNEY.

How Devout Mohammedans Show Zeal for Their Religion.

In former years the sacred camel's journey, with the gifts of the saint to the shrine of the prophet, which takes place about this time, was made entirely on foot from Constantinople to Mecca.

Modern ingenuity, with its ever ready desire to deprive the world of the picturesque and add the machine under the plea of greater saving of brute strength now conveys the camel half the way by transport, from Scutari to Beyrut.

It still, however, makes the solemn and time honored start from the palace at Scutari, crossing the Bosphorus in great state amid salvos of cannon and accompanied by all high officials and religious dignitaries mounted upon and guarding numerous mules loaded with boxes, costly gifts and specie required on the journey. Embroidered saddle cloths and ostrich plumes adorn the animals and their riders are swathed in gorgeous robes of yellow, green, blue and red. When the camel again begins the land journey at Beyrut, it is joined by hundreds of pilgrims, and by the time it eventually arrives at Mecca this number has swelled to thousands of the faithful anxious to show their religious zeal in guarding the treasure laden animal on its journey among the hostile Arabs.

Using Iron as a Medicine.
Iron is a strengthening medicine when given in an assimilated form. But many stomachs refuse it; however it may be manipulated by the druggist or mingled in the mineral spring by the hand of nature. A new means has been found for rendering it generally assimilable, namely, by mixing citrate of iron in the food of hens. After this has been done for about a month the yolk of the eggs becomes rich in iron, and the most delicate stomach can digest it.

Pretty Necklace Effect.
The Bayadere necklaces, which consist of ropes of colored or jet beads finished in front with coquettish little tassels, are quite "the thing" for evening gowns. As a finish for an otherwise plain evening gown they are unequalled.

Fighting Grasshopper Pest.
Tubes of gelatine containing germs of a disease warranted to kill locusts and grasshoppers are to be distributed to American farmers. Several insects will be inoculated and then released in order to spread the disease.

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.

We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free.
Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
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to rent to private parties. In connection with same a separate room has been furnished for the convenience of the public. The list of stockholders number nearly 70, represent many interests and is a guarantee of the safety and solidity of this institution.

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IN THE SOUTH.
Does Truck Farming in the South pay? Write the undersigned for a free copy of Illinois Central Circular No. 3 and note what is said concerning it.
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OUR CARPETS MUST WEAR WELL



They are certainly more in demand each year. We still repeat that they are the most artistically designed and best wearing carpets ever sold. This week we invite you to see the prize display of

RICHARDSON'S SUPERLATIVE CARPETS
Rugs, Matting, Linoleums—6 and 12 feet wide, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Art Squares
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Antioch, Ill.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.

J. B. BELSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it is possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

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Disturbed the Senator's Rest. Senator Nelson has been struggling along with his speech in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill for a week.

Monday at 2 o'clock Senator Quay, who is in charge of the bill, called for the regular order.

"The chair has already recognized the senator from Minnesota," said President Frye. "He is the regular order."

Nelson began, and one by one the senators left the chamber until there were but six present. One of these was Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who moved over and sat in the chair next to Senator Nelson's desk. McCumber listened attentively for a few moments and then calmly went to sleep.

Senator Nelson talked along and at one point grew emphatic. McCumber woke with a start.

"Excuse me," said Senator Nelson, "I'm sorry, but I'm a little tired."

At 10 o'clock, Nelson, who had been sitting in the chair for a long time, was still there.

At 11 o'clock, Nelson was still there, and at 12 o'clock, he was still there.

At 1 o'clock, Nelson was still there, and at 2 o'clock, he was still there.

At 3 o'clock, Nelson was still there, and at 4 o'clock, he was still there.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Chester Allen and Horace Nelson visited relatives here last week.

Miss Myrtle Kelley entertained friends from the city last week.

A family from Loon Lake has moved into C. Marks' house.

Charlie Marks and family moved this week to a farm near Millburn.

Mrs. J. R. Westlake and children spent Sunday with relatives at Camp Lake.

Will Pester drove to Libertyville Saturday evening and remained over Sunday.

Mrs. Clark who has been living at Allen-dale for some time is now visiting in Georgia.

Mrs. Menzo Webb and Mrs. H. Mathews of Millburn, were the guests of Mrs. C. M. Lyon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer, Mrs. Thayer Arthur Thayer and Norman MacLean are on the sick list.

C. I. Harbaugh and C. G. Nelson were in Waukegan Friday and attended the funeral of a Mason there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nader, L. W. Rowling and J. McMahon have been frequent Chicago visitors.

Miss Bertha Richmond who has been visiting here for some time returned to her home the first of the week.

Mrs. C. I. Harbaugh has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Richmond, of Stevens Point, Wis., for the past week.

Walter Nicol now has the position as day operator in place of Mr. McNulta who has gone to visit his parents in Canada.

Wm. Fairman returned home the first of the week. Mrs. Fairman is gaining and expects to come home soon.

The new school bell arrived and was placed in the belfry a week ago. This has been needed every since the school house has been built.

C. M. Lyons has gone to Vernon, Wis., near Waukegan, where he has accepted a position for the rail road company. He expects to move his family there soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicol and Miss Elizabeth spent Saturday in Chicago. Mrs. Nicol and Elizabeth stopped over Sunday at Forrest Home with Mrs. Nicol's parents.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson visited a few days last week at Honey Creek and Rochester, Wis. C. G. Nelson and Miss Martha Richards went up on Saturday and all attended the dedication services of a new church there Sunday.

A pound party and a dime social was held at the church Tuesday evening for the benefit of Rev. and Mrs. Hay. A splendid program had been prepared in which all did unusually well which is saying a good deal.

Special revival services will begin at the Lake Villa M. E. Church, Sunday evening March 8, continuing every evening during the week except Saturday evening. Rev. Milton B. Williams, pastor of the St. Paul M. E. church, Chicago, will conduct the preaching services. New song books will be used. Let every one plan to attend these services. Make it an especial point to be present at the Sunday evening, opening service. Come and bring a friend with you.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Dally returned to Downers Grove on Sunday.

There arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Snider on Tuesday a bouncing baby boy.

Frank Davis and Miss Vasey, who were married last week Wednesday, are stopping here with Mr. Davis's parents.

Mrs. W. Edwards and family have been among the many the past week who has been suffering with the gripple.

There was no school in Mr. Decker's room Monday being in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Payne at Ivenhoe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Parker returned home this week from a three months visit with relatives in Michigan and other parts.

The Young People's club gave Miss Alma Hendee a surprise at her home on Saturday night and a pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. W. B. Hingley was called to Waukegan last week by the illness and death of her sister, Mrs. Doyle's four and a half year old child.

Next Monday evening there will be a lecture given in the church, illustrated by stereoscopic views, on home decorations. Admission free. It is given under the auspices of the Woman's club.

Next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Mrs. Franklin, a probation officer of the Juvenile court, Chicago, will address all the ladies of Grayslake at the Congregational church. No admission will be charged. Gentlemen are also welcome.

E. J. Higley, who has been employed by the St. Paul railroad company for the past 20 years, resigned his position here as station agent on Monday. He has been a faithful employee and one the company regrets his going. He will continue his work with the Home Life Insurance company for a while.

Stacey Garfield moved his family into the home he recently purchased of W. Emmons. We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Garfield to our village and sorry to lose Mr. Emmons and family who have gone to Libertyville.

Sporosis Chapter O. E. S. invited Antioch Chapter to meet with them on Tuesday night and those who attended felt repaid for so doing. Four new members were given the degrees. A fine lunch was served and a good time in general had.

The Berkey Concert company, of Chicago, will give an entertainment in the Congregational church on Friday evening, March 20. To hear the child musician alone is worth the admission. Proceeds for benefit of Congregational church. Admission 25c; children under 12 years 15c.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Simon Galiger has moved to Ingleside.

Hans Sorenson has moved into his house at this place.

Several from this place attended the sale at Mr. Husons.

E. F. Galiger was a Grayslake visitor on Monday.

Carl Sorenson has moved to Herbert Nelson's tenant farm.

J. F. Christian, of Avon Center was on our streets collecting taxes Monday.

Miss Edith Bauer of Fort Hill visited with Nellie Atwell and Zelma Bretanyder Sunday.

John Converse is now occupying the house which he recently purchased of C. Marble.

The Junior Aid society of East Fox Lake will meet with Miss Nellie Atwell on Saturday afternoon, March 7. All members are requested to be present visitors always welcome.

The Fox Lake Cemetery association will give a social at the East Side hotel Wednesday evening March 11. There will be a short literary program after which oysters will be served. Come one come all and have a good social time.

TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Laura Parks is on the sick list.

Mrs. Dave Ren was an Antioch caller Friday.

Mrs. J. Baryhite is quite sick with La Grippe.

A. Parks went to Montgomery Tuesday to shear sheep.

Mary E. Williams, of Antioch, visited her niece, Mrs. W. Taylor Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Patrick has returned from Salem after spending a few days with her mother who is sick.

There will be a Maple Syrup social at the home of Miss Gertrude Booth Wednesday evening, March 11. A good time is offered and all are cordially invited.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Mr. John Taylor moved his family to Michigan last Tuesday.

Mrs. Swanson attended the funeral of her mother in Chicago last week.

Miss Bessie Browne, of Wadsworth, was the guest of Miss Ames Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ames, of Lead City, S. D., visited at L. C. Nellis's Friday night.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewin entertained a number of friends at dinner on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Tillie Bennett and children, of Winthrop Harbor, spent Friday and Saturday with Miss Lillie Forman.

Origin of Monroe Doctoring. Monroe had just paid his physician \$500 for curing a cold. Thereupon he laid in a supply of quinine, blankets and whisky, thus founding the great system of Monroe doctoring which has made America so healthy that the other powers tremble.

Ban on the Use of Starch. About a hundred years ago the use of starch for stiffening the frills round the neck was considered highly reprehensible, if not positively sinful.

Bound to be Popular. A corporation has just declared a dividend of one week's pay to each of its employees. This is the sort of thing that most persons would like to see become popular.

Shakespearean Relic for Sale. "1585, June. I thought it. I saved it. May, 1586. I melted it. I carved it. William Shakespeare," is the inscription on a small oak cupboard about to be sold by auction at Snitterfield, near Stratford-on-Avon.

Way of the World. The genuine artists eats his crust in his garret, and paints the picture, and then the little fellows make a reputation by copying it, and live in brownstone fronts ever afterward.

Comforts for Smokers. Ash trays are now to be placed in all the third-class smoking carriages on the German railways.

The Difference. The difference between my husband's club and mine," said the pretty woman, looking at her watch, "is that mine lasts from 2 to 6, and his 6 to 2."

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Jessie Trafford is visiting friends at Lake Villa.

Mr. Maloney, of Kenosha, was in our town last Friday.

Mrs. Upson who has been quite ill is reported much better.

George Eli, of Rochester, was visiting friends and relatives here on Saturday.

Mrs. John Evans and daughter, of Salem spent Friday with Bristol friends.

Mr. Hinch and Misses Lacey and Toner spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perrigo.

Miss Irene Emmons, of Burlington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Burgess on last Saturday and Sunday.

The annual dinner given by the M. E. church society, was a decided success, over fifty dollars were taken in, and the usual pleasant time was had, in spite of the unfavorable weather. The ladies of our church did not let a little mud scare them out, and people from far and near came to join in the good time.

It is reported that the First National Bank, of Kenosha, will, hereafter, make provision so that all checks issued in our town may be cashed here, without the necessity of sending them to the bank in Kenosha. This will be a good thing for all who have checks to be cashed, as all checks will be cashed free of charge. It is reported that J. A. Rowbottom will represent the bank here.

Goldenrod and Memories. From far-off, blue Wisconsin hills, There came a gift of flowers to me. With prisoned sunlight in their depths, And fragrance sweet of field and tree. They spoke of days long passed away, Of hazy-golden autumn eves. Of moonlight filtered softly down Through canopies of yellow leaves.

And like fair ghosts, for years laid low, Come back to haunt familiar ways. There rose to mind the fairy dreams Woven in long-gone childish days: Dreams great with noble deeds and true; Of hard-won fame, and wealth and power.

And who shall say the riper years But mock that golden fairy dower? For speaks a living voice, as from The perfumed flowers my friend has sent:

The visions of the child are true, For what is wealth but sweet Content? Lo! Better than the fairies' pelf, The hard-earned ways of honest men; The noblest deeds are every day's, Done bravely, once and yet again.

Power? It is ours, above a king's, And greater than exalts a throne. If we but make a single life The brighter, that 'tis next our own. The soul that rules its living Self Is mightier than a scepter's sway, The fairy realm of childish dreams! It lies about us every day.

Ancient Treasure Found. A splendid marble bassorilevo has been discovered in Pompeii, in a little garden of a house on the east side, says a Naples letter in the Paris Messenger.

Had Famous Ancestor. Frank Miller, direct descendant of John Quincy Adams, and the first male descendant in the United States, died in New York the other day.

Shadow of the Poorhouse. J. Pierpont Morgan says he has no personal property to pay taxes on, as his debts exceed his assets. This is said. We had always supposed that Mr. Morgan was comfortably fixed by this time.

Surely Enough. "On what grounds do you demand a divorce?" asked the lawyer. "Impossible to agree on a name for the new baby!" was the reply.—Atlanta Constitution.

Lang to Visit America. Andrew Lang, the English author will visit the United States this year. He will also visit Samoa, Stevenson's exile home. Lang having been very intimate with the novelist.

Woman as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble. Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Electricity to Operate Ribbon Looms. The ribbon looms operated in St. Etienne, the greatest ribbon manufacturing city of France, are now supplied with electrical power.

DRIVEN OUT BY BOLL WEEVIL.

Alarming Ravages of the Boll Weevil in the Southern States.

One of the most serious and damaging results of the invasion of Texas by the Mexican boll weevil is made public for the first time by ex-Senate Senator A. H. Carter of Fort Worth, who states that many thousands of Bolls Texas farmers are leaving the state and locating elsewhere, because of the devastation wrought in their fields by these pests, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. He says that possibly 50,000 people, all told, will go to New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, particularly to the two last countries, and that he knows of many people who have already left the state. Not only are the boll weevils ruining the south part of the state, but they are being discovered in other sections. A farmer living in this county has recently found the pest about five miles north from this city. The question, Senator Carter says, is the most serious one that the people of not only Texas, but the entire cotton-growing sections of the South, have to contend with since Texas was admitted into the Union.

THE USES OF TURPENTINE.

A Very Valuable Article to Have Around the House.

Turpentine, either in resinous form or in spirits, has a household value. A child suffering with the croup or any throat or lung difficulty will be quickly relieved by inhaling the vapor and having the chest rubbed until the skin is red, and then being wrapped about with flannel moistened with fiery spirits. Afterward sweet oil will save the skin from irritation, says the Woman's Home Companion.

In the case of burns and scalds turpentine has no equal. It is the best dressing for patent leather; it will remove paint from artists' clothes and workmen's garments; it will drive away moths if a few drops are put in closets and chests; it will persuade mice to find other quarters if a little is poured into the mouse holes; one tablespoonful added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the goods wonderfully white; a few drops will prevent starch from sticking; mixed with beeswax it makes the best floor polish, and mixed with sweet oil it is unrivaled as a polish for furniture—the latter mixture should be two parts of sweet oil to one part of turpentine. Some physicians recommend spirits of turpentine, applied externally, for lumbago and rheumatism. It is also prescribed for neuralgia of the ear or of the eye.

On, but of course—do be so famous, they show that they are John Y. A street, recently some old papers belonging to his father the protest on a note of Robert Morris, the famous American financier of the Revolutionary war. A copy of the note is as follows:

"Nine months after date I promise to pay unto John Nicholson, Esq., or order, two thousand dollars, value received, Oct. 2, 1794."

(Signed) Robert Morris.
(Indorsed) John Nicholson.
John Vaughan.
"Ab. Van Buren."

A regular notice of protest, signed by Peter Lohra, a notary public in Philadelphia, is appended. It is dated July 4, 1795, and states that "at the request of the Bank of the United States, went to the counting house of Robert Morris, drawer of the note, and there exhibited the same to his clerk and demanded payment. He answered that the said note could not be paid at present."

It seems a singular irony of fate that a note of the man who largely devised the financial system of the new republic, who freely pledged his personal credit for the conduct of its war for freedom, and at one time was obligated for over \$1,400,000 to keep a campaign moving, should go to protest on the anniversary of the nation's birth.—Baltimore Sun.

Portraits on Tombstones. Philadelphia marble dealers are taking a keen interest in an enterprise, which had its origin in Denmark, for reproducing the pictures of dead persons on their tombstones. They say that it is very probable that the movement will spread to America in a short time. The picture on the tombstone craze started among the Danes as a result of the use of artificial marble.

A Danish master builder succeeded in producing a stone of such delicate tints that it was impossible to distinguish it from the natural product. The imitation of the more expensive species was found to cost far less than the natural, and is made in any form desired—columns, plain or fluted, and capitals—as readily as flat slabs. The durability is said to be as great as that of the genuine marble. It was also found that it was possible to reproduce, by carving, a picture of the deceased person, in the imitation marble, much easier and far cheaper than the work could be done with the genuine article.

New Senator of German Descent. Senator Ankeny, just chosen from the state of Washington to the highest legislative body in the land, is of German descent. His father was named Schmidt and died on his way across the plains in the early days. His widow soon afterward married a man named Ankeny, and her son by her first marriage, the present senator, changed his name to please his step-father.

Electricity to Operate Ribbon Looms. The ribbon looms operated in St. Etienne, the greatest ribbon manufacturing city of France, are now supplied with electrical power.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The officials of district No. 5, United Mine Workers, and the operators signed an agreement at Pittsburg, Pa., fixing the dead work scale. Many of the demands made by the miners were granted without discussion, while a few were refused.

William Farmer, deputy sheriff of Clayton County, Ga., instantly killed his father-in-law, James Christian, mortally wounded his wife, and attempted to kill his son, but missed fire. The frenzied man then turned the gun upon himself and fired, dying instantly.

A detachment of scouts under command of Lieutenant Nickerson attacked and defeated a body of ladrone near the village of Marquina, seven miles from Manila. After an hour's fighting the ladrone were scattered. Nineteen were killed and many wounded. There were no casualties on the American side.

Fire caused much damage in the section of the city of Louisville, Ky., known as the "cabbage patch," made famous by Mrs. Alice Logan Rice's story "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Four cottages were destroyed and the flames got close to the home occupied by Mrs. Mary Bass, the original Mrs. Wiggs.

Six men are thought to be dead and twenty-five or thirty others are injured, several of them seriously, from the effects of an explosion at the Edison cement plant at New Village, N. J. A large part of the plant was burned. The explosion occurred in one of the large coal bins and was caused by the ignition of a quantity of gas.

Bishop J. M. Hamilton of the Methodist Church, in an address in San Francisco, practically declared himself in favor of marriage as a means of removing race lines. The speech has caused much comment among Methodists. He said he had often married whites to blacks and Chinese and had no prejudice against such marriages.

The structural iron workers of the Pittsburg, Pa., district, which takes in all points within a radius of 135 miles of that city, struck against an alleged violation of the agreement on the part of the American Bridge Company. In Pittsburg 700 skilled and 1,000 unskilled men are out. The strike will tie up all structural iron work in the district.

Passengers arriving in New Orleans on the Breakwater brought the first of a desperate battle fought in the streets between the government troops and the anarchists. Lee Christmas, an anarchist, was killed. The battle was fought at the junction of the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. Of 200 men under arms, only 100 remained.

The first blow was struck the other day on the work of constructing the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under the East and North rivers and through New York City. When the work on the great undertaking, which will eventually cost the Pennsylvania Railroad Company about \$50,000,000, was begun, there assembled at the first building to be razed the chief engineers, Charles M. Jacobs and Alfred Noble, and their staff and a number of others immediately interested in the work. The shaft will be large. It will extend down to the level of the tunnel, and then the work will be pushed west under the river and east under the city to connect with other sections.

The Czar has personally intervened in behalf of the famine-stricken Finns, and has ordered that extensive relief works be started without delay. Railroads costing \$1,000,000 will be built at once. A \$2,000,000 loan for other railroad construction has been authorized, and a bank with a capital of \$500,000 established to loan money to peasant farmers. An appropriation of \$140,000 has been made for the drainage of swamps.

BREVITIES

The freight market has reached its crisis and four Minneapolis flour mills have been forced to shut down.

Panhandle mail train No. 8 was fired on by tramps three miles east of Coshocton, Ohio. A baggage man had a narrow escape.

Ithaca, N. Y., voted for city ownership of water works, 1,335 to 80, and people say had the municipality controlled its water supply no epidemic of typhoid would have occurred.

Beth Bowman, who is 20 years old, walked for the first time in her life last week at her home at Plainfield, N. J., her cure having been brought about by the treatment of Dr. Lorenz.

The safe in the office of the Anglo-American Oil Company at Crabtree wharf, in Fulham, London, was blown open by a charge of nitroglycerin. The burglars secured \$325,000.

The extremely cold weather of the last few weeks has ruined the peach crop of Missouri. While the crop of this fruit has been practically destroyed, no other fruit has suffered material injury.

The police have arrested Garfield Snyder, a Denver, Colo., young man, on suspicion of having operated as the "long highwayman" who has held up and robbed a number of saloons in that city recently.

The supposed body of Mrs. Hannah G. Knapp, third wife of Alfred Knapp, the Hamilton, Ohio, stranger, was found in the Ohio River at New Albany, Ind. The jewelry and clothing fit Knapp's description.

Benjamin I. Goodwin, aged 70, reported to be worth about \$300,000, one of the richest farmers in central Kentucky, walked into a Lexington saloon, put a revolver to his cheek and fired, killing himself.

The Montana House of Representatives in committee of the whole has passed the bill licensing gambling and making it a local option measure in small communities. For eight years gambling has been a felony in Montana.

Fire at Frankfort, Ky., destroyed the Holy building on East Main street and its contents, entailing a loss of \$50,000. The building was occupied by the Rupert Wholesale Grocery Company, Frankfort Shoe Manufacturing Company and the Beckman Guard, State militia.

The thirteen years' fight between the Delaware regular Republicans and J. Edgar Addicks faction, is ended and J. Frank Alice, Addicks' leader, has been elected United States Senator for the long term and L. H. Ball, "regular," for short term. Senator Hanna was the peace-maker.

EASTERN.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, inventor of the rapid-fire gun, died suddenly in New York, aged 84 years.

Karl Kellogg Evans, son of E. T. Evans, the Western manager of the Anchor line, was shot while duck hunting at Buffalo, N. Y. Evans recently fell heir to \$300,000.

E. T. Burdick, president of the Buffalo envelope works, was found dead in his room with his skull crushed. The indications are that the murderer was committed by burglars.

Charles Martin, the Austrian consul in Baltimore, and also prominent in business and social circles, was killed by a fall through an elevator shaft. He was married a week before to a Philadelphia girl.

Charles Grether was hanged at Stroudsburg, Pa., for the murder of Constable Strunk in September, 1901. Strunk had gone to Grether's home to arrest him for robbery when he shot the officer dead.

The Hostetter-Connelleville Coke Company's mine near Latrobe, Pa., was the scene of a mysterious fire damp explosion in which two men lost their lives and many were brought out unconscious by rescue parties.

Miss Mary L. Rogers, Wellesley graduate and "new" teacher in Pavtucket (R. I.) high school, punched a 180-pound football captain's nose and blackened the eye of another pupil who tried to have fun with her.

Fire broke out in the eight-story building at 837 Broadway, New York, occupied by Hackett, Carhart & Co., clothiers, and several other firms. Before the flames were extinguished damage of \$250,000 had been caused.

Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard University, Washington, has resigned, owing to advanced age and infirmities. Dr. Francis S. Hamilton, a member of the board of trustees and pastor of the Church of the Covenant in Washington, has been elected president pro tem.

The Burbank building in Lowell, Mass., caught fire at 3 o'clock the other morning and the flames soon spread to the Belvidere Hotel next door. Seven or eight lives were lost in the fire. The Burbank building contained many lodgings. The Howe block adjoining was also destroyed.

One man was killed, one was fatally injured and four others were less seriously hurt in a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Kittinging Point, Pa. The wreck was caused by a freight train of thirty-six loaded coal and coke cars which ran wild down the eastern slope of the Allegheny Mountains and collided with another freight on the same track.

An explosion of a kerosene oil lamp in one of the brick buildings at the Barnum & Bailey circus winter quarters in Bridgeport, Conn., caused a \$100,000 fire and threatened the entire circus property with destruction. While the fire was at its height a cornice fell, carrying to the ground with it twelve freemen who were at work on the roof. The men were considerably bruised.

The first blow was struck the other day on the work of constructing the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under the East and North rivers and through New York City. When the work on the great undertaking, which will eventually cost the Pennsylvania Railroad Company about \$50,000,000, was begun, there assembled at the first building to be razed the chief engineers, Charles M. Jacobs and Alfred Noble, and their staff and a number of others immediately interested in the work. The shaft will be large. It will extend down to the level of the tunnel, and then the work will be pushed west under the river and east under the city to connect with other sections.

WESTERN.

The Universities of Minnesota and Wisconsin will not meet in debate this year.

The woman found dead in a Kansas City rooming house has been identified as Mrs. Lilly Shelton of Chicago.

Al Wade, convicted of the murder of Miss Kate Sullivan and denied clemency, was sentenced at Toledo, Ohio, to death in the electric chair.

Alfred Knapp of Hamilton, Ohio, accused of many crimes, confesses five murders. Parents say he is insane and should not be believed.

An earthquake shock was felt at Orono, S. D. It lasted several minutes and was severe enough to shake down stones and break the ice in White river.

The collection of jewels valued at about \$20,000 formerly owned by Kate Castleton, the actress, are to be sold by her mother, Mrs. Eliza Freeman, at Oakland, Cal.

Mrs. Philip E. Burroughs, whose husband was for many years the British consul at Kansas City, Mo., was thrown from her carriage in that city and died soon after.

Dr. William McKibbin, pastor of the First Walnut Hills Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, has accepted the presidency of the board of trustees of Lane Theological Seminary.

George Cole, who held up the Burlington train near Butte, Mont., about three weeks ago, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by Judge McClernand.

A body recently transferred from the cemetery in Wells, Minn., to La Crosse, Minn., has been found to be petrified, and is believed that all the bodies in the graveyard are in the same condition.

W. E. Martin, a photographer at Colorado Springs, Colo., and his 4-year-old son were killed by an explosion which occurred while Martin was mixing saltpeter and sulphur to form flashlight powder.

Charles Carter, freight conductor, London, Ohio, and August Herzhoffer, brakeman, Columbus, Ohio, were fatally crushed at Middletown Junction, Ohio, by striking a freight car while on a switching engine.

Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois personally threatened to have Percival L. Hadden, editor of the Chicago Club Fellow, shot, and to pardon the shooter, if Mrs. Yates' name was mentioned again in that publication's "squib."

The large freight depot of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe road at Fourteenth and Hickory streets, Kansas City, and ninety freight cars, with their contents, were destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$100,000.

The marriage of Miss Irma Cody, daughter of Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") and Lieut. Clarence Arm-

strong Stott of the Twelfth cavalry, stationed at Fort Clark, Texas, was solemnized at North Platte, Neb.

The dead body of Charles W. Clayton, who apparently had been asphyxiated by natural gas, was found in his room at Dayton, Ohio. Clayton was 22 years old, and came from Chicago. He had secured employment as a stenographer.

Harry Ruby, aged 21 years, of Zanesville, Ohio, has lost both eyes because he rubbed them with his hands after handling waste that had been used to polish brass at the Baltimore and Ohio shops, the poison from the brass entering his eyes.

It is reported that the Rock Island Railroad has secured control of the Frisco system, which will make it the largest railway in the world, and that the new road will work in conjunction with the Santa Fe, thus killing competition in the Southwest.

Ex-Gov. Eugene Semple, president of the Seattle and Lake Washington Waterway Company, was ordered confined in the county jail in Seattle, Wash., until he complies with an order of the grand jury to produce records of his corporation before the body.

A car on the Cleveland and Southwestern Electric Railway went over an embankment twenty feet high at Henrietta, Ohio. There were twenty passengers aboard, some of whom were severely hurt, but the greater number escaped without serious injury.

John W. Smith, engineer on the Panhandle express No. 5, was found dead at the throttle by his fireman near Columbus, Ohio. His head had struck a small crane or other obstruction and death was instantaneous. The train was running fifty-five miles an hour.

The press mill of the Larkin & Rand Powder Company's works at Turck, eight miles south of Kansas City, exploded, killing three men and injuring fifteen others, three of them fatally. The explosion is the fourth since the establishment of the works in 1880.

The 1-year-old daughter of Mrs. Sibley of Cincinnati was smothered to death by a kitten. The child was in her crib and had been playing with the kitten. Later the baby fell asleep and the kitten curled itself up on its face, shutting off air from the infant's nostrils and mouth.

The Pike Opera House, a six-story structure in Cincinnati, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. Henrietta Crossman, "The King" of the "King," was the attraction at the theater, and the entire scenery and costumes were lost.

David Brothers of Denver, president of the Colorado Fruit Growers' Association, has given his fruit farm of thirty-six acres, highly improved, to the Young Men's Christian Association of Colorado, to be used in connection with the projected sanitarium for consumptives.

Twelve men were injured, two of them probably fatally, by the collapsing of a scaffold at the new South Division High School building, at Thirty-ninth street and Prairie avenue, Chicago. The twelve men were thrown forty feet to the ground and fell among bricks and lumber.

In Lincoln, Neb., Jennie Thomas, a stenographer, 24 years old, went to the room of Fritz Broderman, clerk in a Lincoln commission house, and shot him dead. She then shot herself in the head and will probably die. The young woman says Broderman refused to keep his promise to marry her.

The secret marriage of Robert W. Hughes, a negro barber and Republican politician, to Ella Mentzer, a white girl of education and refinement, the daughter of Jacob Mentzer, a prosperous farmer of Navarro, Ohio, became public knowledge the other day. Hughes is 49, the girl 21 years old.

Joel Graham, a Caladonian, N. Y., freeman, and John Hein, a Cleveland sailor, were arrested at Toledo, Ohio, suspected of being two of the ten robbers who tortured and robbed the eight occupants of the home of Christian Joehlin. They attempted to bribe the arresting officer and told conflicting stories as to their whereabouts.

The Cooper-Wells knitting factory in St. Joseph, Mich., the largest hosiery plant in the State, was discovered on fire at 4 o'clock the other morning, and an hour later the plant had been destroyed. An electric lamp in the carding room exploded and the flames caught a cloth partition. The plant will be rebuilt. The loss is \$100,000, with \$55,000 insurance.

Gov. Durbin of Indiana has signed the bill giving unclaimed bodies to medical colleges for dissection upon payment of expenses of shipment. A report was circulated that the bill repealed the law under which alleged grave robbers in Indianapolis have been indicted and that they would be released without trial. It developed, however, that the fear was groundless.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four Railway system, will be the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati. He signed his acceptance in a letter to the committee of twenty-six. It is believed that Mr. Ingalls' entry into city politics means his candidacy for the governorship of Ohio this year, and perhaps for the presidential nomination next year.

Gov. Nash and Attorney General Sheeb of Ohio, after a lengthy conference with attorneys representing the coal companies against whom ouster suits were filed, announced that a compromise had been reached on a basis victorious for the State. The companies promised to withdraw from and disband the Ohio Coal Producers' Association, which withdrew from the Central Coal Producers' bureau and from the Lake Erie Bituminous Coal Association.

William Ratliff, 22 years old, for whom a reward of \$50 was offered, appeared the other night at the home of Lewis Ballman, a farmer near Lesueur, Minn., and demanded money. Ballman gave him \$10, all he had. Enraged because he got so little, Ratliff fired twice, shooting Ballman under the right eye and in the breast. The farmer knocked his assailant down with an ax and with the help of his wife and hired man bound him. Ballman now lives only a few hours. Ratliff is in jail.

SOUTHERN.

Judge Lowry at Holly Springs, Miss., instructed the grand jury to indict progressive eulchro players.

Reuben B. Pitts, principal of the high school at Inman, S. C., shot and killed Ed Foster, a 17-year-old pupil whom he was trying to chastise.

Dr. W. E. B. Davis, one of the most prominent physicians in the Southern

States, was run over by a passenger train in Birmingham, Ala., and instantly killed.

The fast Cincinnati Southern passenger train of the Southern Railway was wrecked three miles west of Leola, Tenn. Three persons were killed and twenty-five injured, some of whom may die.

In a desperate battle with Winchesters at Wright's coal works in Raleigh County, W. Va., between striking coal miners and a force of United States deputy marshals eight persons were killed and sixteen wounded, two of them mortally.

FOREIGN.

Giuseppe Puccini, the composer, was thrown into a ravine near Milan in an automobile accident and his leg was broken.

Burglars gained entrance to St. Isaac's Cathedral in St. Petersburg and escaped with jewels and gold and silver valued at \$500,000.

A dispatch from Gros Morne announces the complete destruction of Port de Paix, Haiti, by fire. Only the vessels belonging to the Haytian company were saved.

Venezuelan authorities accuse the Germans of looting the warship Restaurador before returning it to the government. German naval officers deny the accusation.

Five hundred Chinese Imperial troops were ambushed by the rebels of the province of Kwang-Si and slain. The rebels captured large supplies of arms intended for a besieged garrison.

The Island of Tutuila and the Samoan group generally have been visited by a tremendous hurricane. The fury of the wind both on land and on sea was terrific, and great damage was done.

M. Tullong, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, Albania, has been murdered by Albanians. The consulate was established in 1902 in the face of the bitter and persistent opposition of the inhabitants.

Conflict between Russia, Austria, Balkans and Turkey is unlikely to materialize this year; Albanians are expected to rebel instead; railroad construction has been stopped and Austrian troops are on guard.

The British steam collier Ottercamps, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, was driven on the rocks at Feunteun, France, and broke up and sank immediately. It is believed that the crew and passengers, numbering thirty, perished.

An explosion in the cellar of the imperial palace in Vienna caused momentary excitement, but it was soon ascertained that it was due to the accidental lighting of some sporting ammunition. Two workmen were injured.

D. H. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, accompanied by Ambassador Choate, was received in audience by King Edward at Buckingham Palace, London. The King was most cordial in his reception of Mr. Francis and showed great interest in the exposition.

IN GENERAL.

Pedro Alvarado, a multimillionaire of Mexico, has offered to contribute \$50,000,000 for the payment of the national debt.

President Palma of Cuba has signed the soldiers' pay loan bill, which authorizes the issue of bonds to the amount of \$35,000,000.

United States collier Alexander, after drifting about at the mercy of wind and wave for many days with a broken shaft, has been towed into Hamilton, Bermuda, by the Dutch steamer Beta.

Uncle Sam has decided to "pay off" Lilluklanai, former queen of the Havanna Islands. She will get \$200,000 in full satisfaction of all claims she may have against the United States.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress Friday asking passage of bill reducing tariff on Philippine products and quoting Gov. Taft as to grave need of islanders for such relief.

Letters received from Dawson assert that the gold strike in the Tanana district is as rich as that made in the Klondike. Scores of prospectors in Tacoma, Wash., are gathering outfits and preparing to start for new fields.

Henry Farrer, one of the best known water color painters in America, is dead. He was born in London in 1843, came to this country in 1861 and for many years was secretary of the American Water Color Society and a constant contributor to its exhibitions.

Speaker Henderson has withdrawn from the firm of Henderson, Hurd, Lennihan & Kelsel at Dubuque, Iowa, of which he has been a member for twenty-two years, and it is said, will join the New York law firm of which Thomas B. Reed was a member.

"I am not a polygamist. I have been married only once and my wife and six children are in Utah at the present time. The statement that I have contracted a polygamist marriage is absolutely and unequivocally false," said Senator-elect Snodgrass in an interview.

The National Tube Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, will expend \$9,000,000 on its fourteen plants. Plants at Lorain, Ohio; Benwood, near Wheeling, W. Va.; McKeesport, Pa., and also other plants in Pittsburgh will be enlarged. Sharon mill will be dismantled.

M. Jussereau, the French ambassador, and Herbert W. Bowen, the Venezuelan plenipotentiary, have signed a protocol for the settlement of the French claims against Venezuela by a joint commission to meet at Caracas and for the reference to the Hague tribunal of the contention of the allied powers for preferential treatment in the satisfaction of their demands.

It has become pretty well known throughout interested circles in St. Paul that Vm. R. Merriam, director of the United States census, will before many days tender his resignation to President Roosevelt and ask that it take effect at once. Mr. Merriam has accepted a position with an international credit concern of great magnitude and will make his headquarters in New York.

Nicaraguan forces under the command of Gen. Vasquez, sent to help President Serrera of Honduras to cope with the revolution begun by Senor Bonilla, have occupied Choluteca City, sixty-eight miles south of the Honduran capital, Tegucigalpa. Gen. Ortiz, with Salvador troops, has invaded Honduras to assist Bonilla. Bonilla himself has occupied the town of Ocotepeque, fifty miles north of San Salvador, and is now advancing towards San Antonio del Norte.

CONGRESS

The Senate Wednesday made rapid progress. The statehood riders to the agricultural and postoffice appropriation bills were withdrawn and both bills passed. The House amendments to the Philippine currency bill were agreed to with but slight discussion, thus sending the bill to the President. The sundry civil bill was nearly completed.

The advisability and legality of the appointment by the President of Senators as members of commissions formed for the subject of considerable discussion in the Senate Thursday. The sundry civil bill was under consideration, and Mr. Hale, having in mind the amendment authorizing the appointment of an international monetary commission, started the debate by calling attention to the fact that the Senate had repudiated the policy of appointment of Senators on commissions, and on one occasion had refused to confirm two Senators nominated by the President for such service. The bill was passed after a number of amendments had been added to it. Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, filed an additional protest against the admission of Reed Smoot as a Senator from Utah.

The Senate passed the naval and military academy appropriation bills Friday. Mr. Blackburn secured a vote on his motion to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, but his motion was lost, 25 to 38. The Senate from 1:45 p. m. to 5:15 p. m. in executive session. When the doors were opened a number of bills were passed without objection. The immigration bill was considered and a number of amendments made to meet various Senators' views, but the bill failed of a vote on objection from New England Senators, who feared it would exclude French Canadian labor. After a stormy session of the House, during which the Democrats continued their threatened filibustering tactics, all that had been accomplished was to get the agricultural, sundry civil, military academy, and postoffice appropriation bills into conference and to adopt the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill.

The Senate on Saturday passed the fortifications appropriation bill and the House immigration bill, with amendments. The general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation measures to be considered, was reported from the committee. The greater part of the day was given up to the consideration of the Alchick bond-deposit bill, which was debated at length, but upon which a vote was not reached. The Democrats continued to filibuster in the House, the little business accomplished being opposed at every point. The net result of the day's session was the sending to conference of the naval and fortification appropriation bills, the adoption of the conference reports on the railroad safety appliance bill, and the military academy appropriation bills, the postoffice, the omnibus public building bill, and the bill to settle the accounts of officers during the Spanish period, and the adoption of the Senate amendments to two other comparatively unimportant measures.

The Senate devoted Sunday to eulogies of the late Representatives Peter J. Otey (Va.), James Moody (N. C.), John N. W. Rumple (Iowa), and Thomas H. Tongue (Ore.). At the conclusion of the addresses several resolutions of regret were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned. The House held a four-hour session and put the District of Columbia bill through its last parliamentary stage in the face of the Democratic filibuster. The previous question on the conference report on the Alaska homestead bill was ordered. The Democrats attempted to block legislation at every stage, and it required six roll calls to accomplish what was done.

The Senate on Monday passed the general deficiency appropriation bill after agreeing to the committee amendments and amendments appropriating \$3,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the omnibus public building bill and increasing the appropriation for the payment of claims to \$1,370,000. The conference reports on the fortifications appropriation bill and the Alaska homestead bill were agreed to. The House amendments to the immigration bill were disagreed to and conference were appointed. At the evening session the conference reports on the postoffice and agricultural appropriation bills and the immigration bill were agreed to. The House bill allowing Torrico a delegate in Congress was presented and went over until tomorrow after Mr. Foraker had offered a substitute containing a provision for a commission of three to investigate and report on claims of the Roman Catholic church to certain property in the island. The House, by a vote of 207 to 3, agreed to the conference report on the Alaska homestead bill. The Speaker declining to entertain a point of order that no quorum was present, Mr. Grosvenor, from the Committee on Rules, presented a special rule to put the immigration bill into conference by direct vote and to cut off the previous question on conference reports. On the rule, which is intended to check the Democratic filibuster, twenty minutes' debate was allowed. The previous question was ordered, 102 to 103, and the rule was adopted, 154 to 101. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was adopted, 214 to 8. The immigration bill, with Senate amendments, was sent to conference, 100 to 1, under the operation of the new rule. Similar action was taken, 200 to 5, on the omnibus public building bill. The conference report on the postoffice and agricultural appropriations were agreed to.

In the National Capital. Senator Hanna has introduced a bill to pay bounties and pensions to ex-slaves. Senate passed Knox bill to facilitate prosecution of cases begun under Sherman anti-trust law.

Alexander H. Revell of Chicago is mentioned for Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the new Department of Commerce.

President Roosevelt has written his autobiography with a diamond on a pair of gloves that will be placed in University Hall at Northwestern University as a souvenir.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Just as the railway congestion began to give way for the vigorous efforts of traffic managers the situation became further complicated by the worst snowstorm of the season, and the movement of merchandise was again interrupted. Latest figures of gross earnings show the usual gains, February thus far surpassing by 17.0 per cent last year, when unusual delay was caused by severe storms, and 1901 by 17.0 per cent. Increased cost of operation, however, necessitated further advance in rates. The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Trade was interrupted to a considerable extent by the inclement weather, except in certain seasonable lines, notably heavy wearing apparel. Wholesale houses dealing in staples have received liberal orders and much forward business has been placed. Jobbers urge quicker shipments on old orders, while travelers in many new contracts. Manufacturers of paper, straw goods and clothing report conditions fully as satisfactory as a year ago, aside from interruption by labor controversies.

Failures this week numbered 247 in the United States, against 250 a year ago, and 20 in Canada, compared with 31 last year.

Bradstreet's Grain Figures.

Bradstreet's weekly report on grain says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Feb. 10 aggregated 2,178,762 bushels, against 2,850,430 last week, 3,009,435 in this week a year ago and 3,424,302 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregated 168,135,700 bushels, against 170,931,650 last season and 120,002,630 in 1900.

Corn exports aggregated 3,731,457 bushels, against 1,830,170 last week, 247,880 a year ago and 3,207,608 in 1901. Corn exports since July 1 aggregated 28,370,443 bushels, against 22,806,320 last season and 127,604,834 in 1901.

Barrel freight conditions, which hit every western point, the outlook is extremely favorable. The spring trade is opening up well and jobbers and manufacturers report the business so far secured of a volume larger than at this time last year. A uniform degree of activity pervades the mercantile field, and while the grain trade has not been heavy, but rather under that of last year, the bank clearings for the week were large. Prices are being maintained on the staples, and neither in the leading manufactured products nor in country produce has there been the earlier price declines that had been predicted some weeks ago. Merchants report collections good, even better than last year. Bad debts are rare. Country merchants are buying freely yet are not overstraining their credits.

The good milling outlook has been an important influence for firmness in wheat. It is remarkable that the market has held so well against continued depressing reports. Since Argentine began shipping new wheat, she has thrown about 5,000,000 bushels into Liverpool. The trade realizes in full the bearish import of these figures, but so far has refused to be disturbed by them. There is a big winter wheat acreage in our own country, and the growing plant is doing well. The recent cold weather did no damage so far as can be learned, as it was preceded by a heavy snowfall that gave protection. There are many other bearish features, yet the bears have made little headway. There are so many who think wheat legitimately worth the present prices that buying support has been forthcoming on every decline. The bearish features will no doubt have effect if they remain, but meanwhile let any damage occur to winter wheat, and the bulls would be quick to start a campaign for a rise.

Chicago. Barring the matter of bad freight conditions, which hits every western point, the outlook is extremely favorable. The spring trade is opening up well and jobbers and manufacturers report the business so far secured of a volume larger than at this time last year. A uniform degree of activity pervades the mercantile field, and while the grain trade has not been heavy, but rather under that of last year, the bank clearings for the week were large. Prices are being maintained on the staples, and neither in the leading manufactured products nor in country produce has there been the earlier price declines that had been predicted some weeks ago. Merchants report collections good, even better than last year. Bad debts are rare. Country merchants are buying freely yet are not overstraining their credits.

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NINE SLAIN IN RIOT.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF MOB'S DEFIANCE OF OFFICERS.

In West Virginia 250 Workmen Meet Force Bringing Injunctions with Winchester and Open Fire—Nine Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

In a desperate battle with Winchester between striking West Virginia coal miners and a force of United States deputy marshals Wednesday nine persons were killed and fifteen wounded.

The battle, which occurred at Wright's coal mine in Raleigh County, resulted when 250 striking miners attempted to prevent 100 federal officers who had been specially sworn in to serve them with injunction papers. The posse of deputies was met by the strikers, who were armed with rifles. They defied arrest and warned the officers against any attempt to serve the papers. Then followed their defiance with hostilities, opening fire upon the force of deputies. The deputies responded and the battle raged furiously for several minutes. Special Officer Howard Smith of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was shot in the arm. A striker slipped up on him and fired. Smith dodged the bullet intended for his heart and received it in his arm. He then killed the striker with a pistol.

After the posse had repulsed the miners they followed up this advantage and secured the arrest of more than a hundred, who were taken to Beckley under guard. An ugly strike is the cause of the trouble. Most of the mob are foreigners.

LABOR FAMINE IN THE WEST.

Railroads Are Compelled to Abandon Large Improvements.

Because of difficulty, amounting almost to an impossibility, in obtaining competent unskilled labor, the western railroads are seriously hampered in their efforts to improve their lines. Officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for this reason, have abandoned temporarily all contemplated improvements that are not absolutely necessary to the physical well-being of the system. Most important of the improvements which will be abandoned is the double tracking of the St. Paul from South Milwaukee to La Crosse, a distance of 107 miles. Of this about 90 miles has already been completed. The same policy will be pursued in regard to other extensive alterations that were planned.

It is understood that the Kansas City extension is so nearly completed that it will not be abandoned. On the contrary, an effort will be made to complete the work as rapidly as possible. The improvements that will be given up call for the expenditure of nearly \$3,000,000.

The same situation that has so handicapped the St. Paul also confronts the other railroads of the Middle West. The complaint is made that laborers who apply for work in Chicago are little better than tramps, who find it easier to be transported from one place to another as employees for a railroad than to follow the customary mode of travel adopted by the rank and file.

After they have reached the desired goal and have worked for a day or two they draw their pay and leave. The difficulty in obtaining laborers has driven up the wages of this class of workmen to such a point that railroad operators have decided to decrease the demand for labor that the price of this work may decrease.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad, following the example of the St. Paul, has ordered work stopped on extensive double tracking that called for an expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000, and it is expected that other lines will adopt similar measures.

USED 12,539,717 HEAD.

That Is Chicago's Consumption of Live Stock Last Year.

Chicago's consumption of live stock in 1902 amounted to 12,539,717 head, according to the December summary of internal commerce just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. The receipts at the five leading stockyards of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph during the year were: Cattle, 7,710,550 head; hogs, 15,014,120. The average weight of the 7,805,238 hogs received in Chicago was 220 pounds. The contributions of live stock to railway traffic at these five markets amounted to 558,245 cars, compared with 522,552 cars in 1901, and 522,267 cars in 1900. It would thus seem that the high tide of live stock traffic was reached in 1901. The stock of cut meats at the five markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Milwaukee Dec. 31, 1901, amounted to 200,137,147 pounds. On the corresponding date of 1902 the stocks were 179,029,100 pounds.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

American sporting men and papers are criticizing severely the recent rule adopted by the stewards of the Henley regatta debarring professional coaching for crews. The crews of all countries except England use professional coaches—or nearly all.

The six-day bicycle race in 1902 in Madison Square Garden, New York, was won by George Leander of Chicago for himself and his team mate, Floyd Krobs of Newark. The score was 2,477 miles and 8 laps, and the first prize \$1,500. Leander was considered a remarkable rider, because of his good condition at the finish.

Three new speed skating records were established by Maurice Wilk at Verona lake, Montclair, N. J. The distance and time were as follows: Seventy-five yards, 51.5 seconds, supplanting the old record of 58.5 seconds, made in 1883; 100 yards, 08.5 seconds; 220 yards, 10 seconds.

Circulars announcing the organization of the Amateur Skating Association of the United States, with headquarters in New York, have been sent throughout the country appealing to lovers of the winter sport to help for a permanent organization to hold annual competitions in speed, figure skating, etc.

CALLS EXTRA SESSION.

President Issues Proclamation Ordering Senate to Meet.

The President issued the following proclamation calling for an extra Senate session:

"By the President of the United States of America.

"A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, Public interests require that the Senate should convene in extraordinary session; therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session of the Senate of the United States to convene at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 5th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"JOHN HAY,

"Secretary of State."

ANGERS STATE EXECUTIVE.

Gov. Yates Alleged to Have Resented Statements Published in Chicago.

Stern threats are reported to have played an important part in a reproach visited upon a Chicago editor by Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois, according to a story from Chicago. Obnoxious references to his wife constituted the cause of the Governor's visit and before he was through he is alleged to have told the editor that further reference to Mrs. Yates in the columns of his publication might result in a shooting affray. The recipient of the overflow of indignation was Percival L. Harden, editor of a publication devoted to the dissemination of "spicy" society news. Slighting references made concerning Mrs. Yates at the time of the visit of Prince Henry is given out as the ostensible cause for the clash.

Harden is reported to have admitted the justice of the Governor's anger and while conceding his financial responsibility for the contents of his paper denied moral responsibility. His explanation was that he had never seen the objectionable article until after his paper had gone to press. The interview closed, it is said, with Harden's promise to refrain from further references to Mrs. Yates.

Gov. Yates and Col. Joseph H. Strong, who is reported to have accompanied the executive, declined to make any statement touching on their alleged encounter with Harden.

A MILLION FOR AUTOS.

That Amount Spent in One Week in Chicago Recently.

A million dollars' worth of automobiles sold in Chicago within a week! The figures are astonishing, but they are vouched for by the managers of the automobile show which closed its doors the night before. The exhibition was under the auspices of the Chicago Automobile Club and the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and its success is evidence of the popularity of the horseless vehicle. Over 8,000 persons attended in one day, which when one considers the limited proportion of people who can afford to be interested in autos is quite astounding.



The 18,000 persons in the Boer camps in November have been reduced to 7,000. The czar granted amnesty to fifty-eight students banished to Siberia for rioting at the festival of St. Nicholas.

It was officially announced in St. Petersburg that Russia and Austria had agreed to maintain the status quo in Macedonia and the Balkans.

The United States minister to Corea has demanded of that government the payment of \$1,600,000 due to the builders of the electric railway.

The British consul at Han-kow, China, reports that Tung-Pu-Siang, the Chinese rebel, with 10,000 warriors, is dominating the provinces of Kan Su and Shen-Si, and that serious trouble is expected.

The Sultan of Turkey has absolutely prohibited football, baseball, polo, etc., in Constantinople. The Sultan is said to fear that the crowd of spectators may become a mob and the mob a revolutionary army.

King Leopold has concluded negotiations with China for the cession of a piece of territory similar to the other European settlements. Belgium has accepted this arrangement as a compensation for claims arising from the Boxer outbreak.

Advices from central provinces of Russia give harrowing accounts of starvation among the peasants. Men too poor to buy food sell their wives and children at auction. Bark of trees, roots, herbs and the flesh of diseased animals are used as foods.

Advices from Bolivia announce the defeat of the revolutionists at Bahia and Nazareth, on Acre river, and the consequent frustration of the insurgents' plan to establish an independent republic of the territory comprised in the Anglo-American syndicate's concession.

Premier Zarnardelli of Italy has approved a plan to spend \$200,000 a year on the education of Neapolitans and Sicilians intending to emigrate to the United States in order to prevent their rejection by the American authorities.

A bill introduced in the Belgian Senate by the government aiming to raise the level of public morality by increased stringency in dealing with improper or obscene public utterances has absorbed the attention of all parties. They agree as to its worth, but find difficulty in dealing the classes of discourse which would come under the provision.

ON GUARD.



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

OFFICERS of the navy who have seen much service in the West Indies, although disappointed that the United States did not acquire the sites for four naval stations in Cuba, as was the original proposition, feel gratified that two such desirable sites as Guantanamo and Bahia Honda have been agreed to. Guantanamo, which is about fifty miles east of Santiago, on the southern coast, has a strategic importance that was appreciated when the battalion of marines, under Lieut. Col. Huntington, landed there early in the war with Spain, in 1898, following the arrival of the United States navy fleet off Santiago. Its harbor is large and deep, and it is so nearly landlocked that it would seem to be a good base for naval operations, either offensive or defensive. The Bahia Honda site is between forty and fifty miles from Havana, on the northwest coast, and is also well adapted to naval purposes, having deep water and fine natural defenses.

NO CHANGE IN THE SENATE.

Terms of Thirty Members Expire, but Balance of Power Remains Same.

The terms of thirty members of the United States Senate expired on the 3d of March, says a Washington correspondent, but curiously enough the political balance of power will remain the same. This is very seldom the case. Never before have so large a number of changes occurred without affecting the political complexion of the body. Sixteen of the thirty outgoing Senators have been re-elected, of whom the following are Republicans:

Alger, Conn. Hansbrough, Minn.
Bates, Me. McMillan, N. D.
Brewster, N. H. Platt, N. Y.
Culliver, N. C. Allison, Ark.
Dodge, N. D. Perkins, Cal.
Elliott, N. C. Fairbank, N. D.
Gallinger, N. H. Foster, N. C.
Harris, N. Y. Spooner, Wis.

The following Democrats are re-elected:

Belmont, N. Y. Teller, Colo.
McNary, Ind. Clayton, Cal.
Malloy, Fla. Healy, N. D.
Mallory, Fla. Healy, N. D.

Mr. Mallory of Florida has not been re-elected, but will be when the Legislature of his State meets in July. He was unanimously endorsed by the Democratic State convention.

The following Democrats are succeeded by Democrats:

Jones by Clark of Arkansas.
McLaurin by Laimier of South Carolina.
Vest by Stone of Missouri.

The following Republicans are succeeded by Republicans:

Mason by Hopkins of Illinois.
Simons by Fulton of Oregon.
The following Democrats are succeeded by Democrats:

Jones by Newlands of Nevada.
Wellington by Gordon of Maryland.
Deboe by McCrory of Kentucky.
Pritchard by Overman of North Carolina.

The following Democrats are succeeded by Republicans:

Reid of Idaho.
Rawlin by Long of Kansas.
Turner by Ankeny of Washington.

There is a quiet gain of one for the Republicans in an emergency vote, because all of the incoming Republicans are strict party men and can be depended upon to vote straight, while Wellington and Mason, who have gone out, have frequently bolted the Republican caucus. On the other hand, Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina has been in the habit of voting with the Republicans when they needed him, and has not attended the Democratic caucus for several years. He is succeeded by a strict party man.

Pritchard of North Carolina is the last Republican Senator from the South. The next Congress will not have a single Republican either in the Senate or the House of Representatives from the South Atlantic or Gulf States or from any of the States that were in the Southern confederacy, except two Representatives from East Tennessee. This is the first time such a situation has occurred since the war.

FLOOD BRINGS DEATH.

Many Are Drowned in Inundated Cities and Towns of Ohio.

Telegrams from northwestern Ohio towns show that the flood situation is serious at Findlay, Lima, Tiffin, Marysville, Upper Sandusky and neighboring cities. At Findlay Sam Moffatt was drowned in the street. The water had raised the sidewalk and he broke through and met death in ten feet of water. Nelson Jacobs and Henry Thomas, also of Findlay, wealthy farmers, attempted to drive through a low place in the road, the horses floundered in five feet of water and the men and horses were drowned. At Fremont David Divley was driving along the river road and in attempting to pass a low spot was swept away by the current and drowned.

All the rivers are higher than they have been for twenty years, steam and electric railway tracks have been washed out and bridges are in danger. Persons living in the lowlands have been forced to abandon their houses.

The flood is general throughout western Pennsylvania; the streams everywhere overflowing their banks and causing more or less damage to houses and farms. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are on the rampage. The flood forced hundreds of families to either abandon their homes or seek escape in the upper stories. Mills in the low-lying levels throughout the country, numbering between fifty and sixty, were flooded and 38,375 men are thrown out of work, with a loss in wages of more than \$250,748.

Old papers for sale at this office.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS

Tuesday was the most active day of the session. Two bills passed both houses.

One appropriating \$5,000 for a statue of Frances E. Willard, to be placed in Statuary Hall, Washington, and one appropriating \$5,000 for the relief of sufferers in Sweden and Finland. The Swedish relief bill passed the House by a vote of 112 to 7, Darrow, Gray, Hinds, Johnson, McCallen, Owen and Tice voting no. The Magill bill appropriating \$10,000 for the purchase of the site of old Fort Massac also passed the House by a vote of 90 to 10. In the Senate the bill placing Berwyn under the jurisdiction of the election commissioner was passed, also the Albertsen bill fixing extraordinary penalties for attempts on the life of the President of the United States, cabinet officers, Governors and other public officials. Senator Parker introduced a joint resolution calling on officers of the State government, State trustees, superintendents, wardens, board and commission chiefs and others in authority to submit to the Legislature data from which can be ascertained the exact status of the Illinois official payroll. This resolution calls for names, amounts, grades of compensation, time employed and nature of employment. It also calls for the names of persons on whose recommendations appointments have been made. The House committee on fees and salaries reported favorably the Erickson bill to raise legislative salaries from \$1,000 to \$2,000; also the Arnold bill providing that Circuit and Superior judges of Cook County shall be paid \$5,000 each annually by the State. The State now pays \$3,500.

The Sherman men, assisted by the Democrats of the House, Wednesday succeeded in striking out the concurrence clause of the joint resolution prepared by the committee on appropriations requiring the itemization of all appropriations, as a substitute for the Sherman resolution on the same subject. Mr. Sherman and his supporters opposed the idea of a joint resolution on the ground that it would delay the final adoption of the rule. The vote by which the joint resolution was converted into a House resolution was 82 to 64, and then, without opposition, it was adopted as amended. Prominent leaders in the child labor reform movement of the State addressed the House committee on labor and industrial affairs at a special meeting which occupied the entire afternoon. The House bill, which was drafted by State Factory Inspector Davies to govern the employment of minors, and which has been endorsed by many child-saving societies and labor organizations of Chicago and the State, was generally favored by those speaking in the interest of the reform movement.

Two measures touching newspapers and almost directly opposite in aim were introduced in the General Assembly Thursday. In the Senate the bill introduced a bill for a law for a libel law. The bill was introduced by a misadventurer, with the perpetrator liable to a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for a year or both. It also—and this portion is intended to reach the Legislative Voters' League—makes guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$500 or a year's imprisonment "any person who willfully states, delivers or transmits by any means whatever, to the manager, editor, publisher or reporter of any newspaper, magazine, publication, periodical or serial for publication therein any libelous statement concerning any person or corporation, and thereby so causes the actual publication of the same."

Representative S. E. Erickson introduced a bill which makes the communication of facts concerning any crime to a newspaper or its representative a privileged communication. It is expressly provided in such cases that a judge or court cannot compel a newspaper editor or employee to divulge the source of his information or punish him for his silence. All of the Chicago park bills came in, being introduced by Senators Lundberg and Clark and Representatives Shanahan, Corigan, Christina and Jones. These bills authorize the construction of the Field Columbian Museum on the lake front, permit the construction of a boulevard on the submerged lands along the lake front according to the Merchants' Club project, reconvey Grant Park (Lake Front Park) to the South Park commissioners; correct errors in the small parks bill (the last session authorizing \$1,000,000 of bonds and a half mill tax for park-marks on the South Side, permit the creation of small parks unconnected with the regular boulevard system and increase the tax levy for the South Park system to 2 mills.

Friday morning nothing was done in the Senate, and next to nothing in the House. Representative Olettenberg introduced a street railway-municipal ownership bill—a duplicate of the amended Muller bill. Representative Burton introduced the resolution for a constitutional amendment to put the initiative and referendum into force in Illinois. It is a duplicate of the one introduced a week before by Senator Dawson, as prepared by the Referendum League. Representative F. E. Erickson put in a bill permitting only citizens to commence quo warranto proceedings in the name of the people when the Attorney General or the State's Attorney refuses to act and empowering the citizen, in such cases, to employ counsel who shall have charge of the litigation.

The House met at 5 o'clock Monday evening, with only twenty members present. In the absence of Speaker Miller Representative Lindley presided. A number of House bills were read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, were ordered to second reading. Four Senators were present when the Senate was called to order. No business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken immediately after the approval of the journal of the previous Friday until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

House Committees.
License, Gladstone, chairman; Kopf, Cherry, Burgess, Beltler, Brock, Davis, Cavanagh, Smejkal, Schnipper, Erickson, S. E.; Oldam, Stewart, Brown, Heffernan, Miller, J. O.; Tipton, Noonan, Arrand, Mitchell, Landmesser.

Parks and Boulevards—F. E. Erickson, chairman; Murray, Patterson, Christian, Brundage, Beltler, S. E. Erickson, Greenebaum, Bredt, Church, McRoberts, Norden, Nagel, Austin, Darrow, Clark, Corigan, M. L. McKinley, McNulty, McDonough, Landmesser, Verdell, Boulware, J. O. Miller, Linden.



Forty-eight battleships and twenty-four cruisers of the first rate, to be constructed within the next twelve years at the even rate of four battleships and two cruisers each year, is the plan of the Navy Department for the upbuilding of the navy. Actuated by the growing demand for a new and efficient navy, Congress has for years been proceeding without any well-established plan making appropriations as frequently as possible for as many ships as the majority would consent to. The result has not been all that could be desired, and inasmuch as a board of experts has been giving the matter close consideration and has been formulating plans, guided by the growth of this nation and the preparations made by European nations for the increase of their naval establishments, it was decided to ask recommendations of the department that Congress might have the advantage of experts' conclusions and adopt, if possible, some well-defined plan to be followed systematically in making appropriations for new ships. Should the estimates of the department be followed, the United States would rapidly advance as a naval power and would set a pace which some European nations not enjoying the resources of this government would find it difficult, if not impossible, to follow.

Representative De Armond of Missouri introduced a concurrent resolution providing as follows: That the President be and is hereby requested to learn and advise the Congress upon such terms, if any, honorable to both nations and satisfactory to the inhabitants of the territory primarily affected, Great Britain would consent to cede to the United States all or any part of the territory lying north of and adjoining the United States, to be formed in due time into one or more States and admitted into the Union upon an equality with the other States, the inhabitants thereof in the meantime to enjoy all the privileges and immunities guaranteed by the federal constitution.

Young blood is at a premium with Pension Commissioner Ware. Thirty-four young men who are well read in the law and five young doctors have been named to fill vacancies in the office. Commissioner Ware said he hoped to obtain additional young lawyers and doctors to fill vacancies in his force as fast as they occur. "I want men who work with their heads, and not with political pulls," said Col. Ware. "I must have young men who have finished courses in law and law schools and are the best of their class."

Uncle Sam has decided to "pay off" Liliuokalani, former queen of the Hawaiian Islands. She will get \$200,000 in full satisfaction of all claims she may have against the United States. To make sure that Liliuokalani gets it all herself, and so there will be no possibility of another claim of some kind cropping up in the future, the money will be paid into the dark-brown hand of the ex-queen herself—no agents need apply—and her personal receipt taken. Liliuokalani has resided a number of years in Washington, and has almost worried the life out of Uncle Sam pressing her claim to the throne of Hawaii, to which President Cleveland had tried to restore her.

The agreement with Cuba granting the United States a naval station at Guantanamo and a coaling station at Bahia Honda has been signed by President Roosevelt. President Palma having already signed the document, nothing remains but legal procedure to secure title to the stations, after the extent of the lands desired is determined upon by the Navy Department. These stations will effectively protect the Gulf of Mexico from foreign invasion.

Secretary Wilson expends annually \$5,000,000 in conducting the Department of Agriculture. This money in part is paid by every farmer and fruit grower in the country and all should feel free to call upon the Department for advice. Agriculture when they need advice. If there are insects injuring your fruit trees, or other diseases affecting your stock write the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., feeling assured that it is the business of that department to aid you.

The anthracite coal strike commission is making considerable progress in its labors. It has carefully gone over practically all the important points involved, and tentative agreements upon been reached on some of them. No statement has been made as to when the actual framing of the report will begin, but it is expected the final conclusions will be definitely shaped very soon.

A statement of the expenditures of the Walker isthmian canal commission, furnished by Secretary of State Hay to the Senate on request, gives the total amount as \$1,030,481, of which nearly \$240,000 was for salaries and travelling expenses. Each of the nine commissioners was allowed \$1,000 a month, with travelling and incidental expenses added.

The Senate committee on appropriations has eliminated from the sundry civil bill the House provision providing for extension of the capitol and construction of an office building for Representatives at a combined cost of \$5,000,000, exclusive of site. The total increase recommended is \$3,270,701, making the total appropriations \$83,270,050.

Second Lieut. Algernon E. Sartoris' resignation has been accepted by President Roosevelt. Young Sartoris, the grandson of Gen. Grant, was appointed to the army in May, 1902, and is now in the Philippines with his regiment, the Tenth Infantry.

Secretary Shaw has requested the banks, which substituted State and municipal bonds for government bonds as security for public deposits during the recent financial stringency, to substitute government bonds.

